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Deforestation - NZD



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UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
INITIATIVE FOR CONSERVATION IN THE ANDEAN AMAZON

Annual Performance Report (FY14)
October 01, 2013 – September 29, 2014

NET ZERO DEFORESTATION (NZD)
ANDEAN AMAZON

Cooperative Agreement No. AID-OAA-A-11-000-39

GENERAL INFORMATION

Countries:	Peru, Ecuador, Colombia
Project Name:	Andean Amazon: Net Zero Deforestation (Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru)
Project Initiation Date:	September 30, 2011
Project Consolidation Date:	September 29, 2014
NGO Partners:	The Nature Conservancy (TNC) Amazon Conservation Team (ACT – Colombia)

Federación Indígena de la Nacionalidad Cofán del Ecuador (FEINCE)

Gobierno Provincial de Sucumbíos (GADPS - Ecuador)

Coordinadora de Organizaciones Indígenas de la Cuenca Amazónica (COICA - Regional)

CIMA Cordillera Azul (Peru)

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October 31st, 2014

¹ Noa-Ike is the current official name of formerly FEINCE, which changed to this since July, 2012

ACRONYMS

AANZD	Andean Amazon Net Zero Deforestation online applicative
ACT	Amazon Conservation Team
ARA	Articulation Regional Amazon
CCNN	Native Communities
CCPP	Population Centers
CEDENMA	Ecuadorian Coordinator of Organizations for the Defense of Nature and the Environment
CIAT	International Center for Tropical Agriculture
CIMA	Center for Conservation, Research and Management of Natural Areas (Peru)
COICA	Coordinator of the Indigenous Organizations of the Amazon Basin
COOTAD	Organic Code on Territorial Organization, Autonomy and Decentralization
ECORAE	Amazon Ecological Development Regional Institute
FEINCE	Indigenous Federation of the <i>Cofan</i> Nationality of Ecuador
GADPS	Provincial Government of Sucumbios
GORESAM	Regional Government of San Martin, Peru
ICAA	Initiative for the Conservation of the Andean Amazon
IDEAM	Institute of Hydrology, Meteorology and Environmental Studies (Colombia)
EI	Educative Institution
KfW	Bank for Reconstruction (Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau)
MAE	Ministry of Environment (Ecuador)
MINAG	Ministry of Agriculture (Peru)
MINAM	Ministry of Environment (Peru)
MRV	Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification
MUF	Mapping Uses and Strengths
NZD	Net Zero Deforestation
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NPCAZ	National Park Cordillera Azul (Peru)
LUP	Land Use Planning
GLP	Good Life Plan
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
PFIC	Prior, Free and Informed Consultation
PROCEJA	Agro-environmental Development Program of Central Selva
RA	Rainforest Alliance
REDD+	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation, “plus” conservation, the sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks
GIS	Geographical Information System
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
VCS	Voluntary Carbon Standard
WP	Work Plan

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SUMMARY

This document presents the development of activities undertaken by the NZD -TNC project during the fifth half-year in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru. Since the beginning of the project until today, a total cumulative expenditure of **US\$ 4'094,988.00** has been registered for the three countries. A brief description of them is presented in this report hereafter. Additionally, we recorded as cost share expenses to date the amount of **US\$ 1,398,652.42**, more than 100% of the whole commitment. Additionally, so far, we have calculated that to complete the planned activities, US\$30,124.42, that will add to the cost share already expended.

The work plan of fiscal year 2014 for the implementation of Net Zero Deforestation (NZD) project was delivered to USAID on September 2013, which describes 110 activities for the three countries for the period October 1st, 2013 to September 30th, 2014. However, on April 10th, 2014, NZD presented a modified work plan for the same period with 79 activities and an approximate cost-expense of US\$ 3'273,922 distributed among \$2'355,668 of USAID funds and \$ 918,234 of shared funds.

The objective of this program is to develop net-zero deforestation zone demonstration projects in Peru, Ecuador, and Colombia, which effectively demonstrate and test approaches to REDD+, focus on "at risk" forests, achieve impact at scale, and influence and improve larger land use planning, policy processes, and forest conservation goals in each country in a way that demonstrates how to move toward zero net deforestation at scale in the longer-term.

Concerning the Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP), NZD reports the next indicators: number of hectares (in areas with biological importance and/or natural resources) with improved management, number of people who were trained in MRN and/or preservation of biodiversity, number of organizations, institutions and/or networks with increased key capacities, number of people with increased economic benefits stemming from the sustainable management and preservation of natural resources, number of policies, laws, agreements or regulations (PLAR) that promote the sustainable management of natural resources (MRN) and their preservation, number of dialogue activities co-sponsored by interest groups, focused on policies, laws, agreements or regulations to ensure a more sustainable use of Amazon resources, number of products related to the Andean Amazon generated by NZD increased partner, number of distributed copies of products related to the Andean Amazon generated by NZD increased partners and number of CO2 equivalent

avoided with the positive impact of the NZD project in the three pilots area. The figures details are presented in the specific section of this report.

In the case of NZD in Colombia, this year, self-diagnoses and documents about the characteristics of reservations were produced, and these efforts resulted in publications, including a video on a tour along the Caquetá River, which serves as an input to finalize the plans on the management of the Corehuajes and Uitotos reservations. ACT focused on helping the beneficiary families (124) in the implementation of local productive projects, such as the sowing of family farms. The productive systems for breeding free-range hens have been strengthened in order to generate economic profits in around 110 families. Hard work has been done to recover seeds and native timber trees to reforest and enrich the areas affected by deforestation. The promoters and the community's cattle-raising committee have been trained to design the division of pastures on the social cartography. It is worth stressing that the elderly and the indigenous authorities recognized that the work being done under the NZD framework has been welcome by the families participating in the process since it is providing them with collective and individual benefits in terms of productive initiatives, training and strengthening of the organizations they belong to. During this year, TNC Colombia has executed significant funds coming from the Moore and GIZ Foundation's Match budget on land management mainly, and has strengthened the department's environmental management. For this purpose, different technical cooperation agreements have been signed with the Government of Caquetá, the Corporation for Sustainable Development of the South Amazon Region (CORPOAMAZONÍA), the Instituto Sinchi (Sinchi Institute), and soon with the Municipality of Solano and Fondo Acción (Action Fund). Part of this process included a visit of the 7 municipal's authorities to Brazil to share experiences with the Green Municipalities in San Félix de Xingú. Support is also being given to the formulation of the Environmental Program of Solano, the organization of the national REDD roundtable and the formulation of maps showing forest covers and the analysis of soil use of the NZD area.

For NZD Ecuador, The NZD project led a process of establishing Sustainable Production Alternatives with near to 30 Indian families and 80 settler families in the intervention area in the province of Sucumbios. As a result of this process, around 80 workshops about different friendly production practices in the forest were done, with an attendance of 10 people for each one. Additionally, the Province Government of Sucumbíos (GADPS) and TNC Ecuador have been promoting important processes in the province. One of them is the participatory formulation of the Strategy to Reduce Deforestation under the responsibility of the SEDEFA -ECOPAR partner. This strategy has been designed based on a

participatory process (local and national authorities related to forest protection and management) and has a replicable character (along other provinces). This strategy aligns with the energy change matrix of Ecuador, and promotes interagency coordination between local authorities to reduce deforestation. The methodology has been formally accepted by the environmental authority to make it viable.

Through the FEINCE partner, two agreements have been signed with the Cofanes communities from Dovuno and Sinangué in order to assist them in the formulation of the community's internal regulations, ensure commitment with sustainable productive activities and guarantee their participation in different training sessions provided by the project to the communities on climate change, REDD+ and farm management. Additionally, workshops on climate change with MAE's Training Kit are still being offered. On this occasion, training to the Association of Women of Lago Agrio took place.

Through COICA, four training workshops on Free, Prior, and Informed Consultation (FPIC) have been held during this six-month period in the three countries, including one more on Indigenous REDD+ in Peru, which shown the results of the different studies that were done in year 2 on FPIC. A total of 119 people were trained. COICA had held meetings in Ecuador and Peru with grassroots organizations, FONAKISE - Kichwa Federation of Sucumbíos, and the CEPKA, FEPEKRISAM, FEKIHD and FEPIKCHA Federations in Peru. Moreover, COICA has worked for supporting community business plans related to development of essential oils based on medicinal species of forest. This is an activity that promotes de women participation and empowerment to improve their economical situation.

As part of the sustainable productive activities, TNC has signed an agreement with the Center of Agricultural and Livestock Research of the Province Government of Sucumbíos (CISAS) for the production of coffee, cacao and other fruit plantations. Work is being done with 100 families in Sevilla and its surrounding areas, as well as with the Cofanes communities from Dovuno and Dureno. Training sessions have been given to over 150 people in pruning management and production of bio-preparations in new communities. Regarding Institutional Capacity Building in the province of Sucumbíos, training is being given to 150 people based on the training of trainers methodology. The training addresses gender issues in land management, sustainable land management, climate change, environmental regulations and sustainable forest management.

Indeed, there is a specific diagnosis of the NZD pilot area, which comprises a description of the socioeconomic and the environmental situation, including the state of biodiversity and an environmental assessment. An investigation into the historical process of deforestation and its drivers has been conducted in relation to the project's geographic area of intervention, and, simultaneously, the carbon stocks associated to this coverage have been analyzed. In Ecuador, NZD supports the UN REDD National Program by hiring a consultant who has developed a participatory process to formulate a Horizontal Proposal for Benefit Sharing REDD+ in Ecuador, developed by the ONUREDD Team and led by the Ministry of the Environment.

In the case of NZD in Peru, among the main results achieved by the NET ZERO DEFORESTATION (NZD) in San Martin project is the development of the Good Life Plans five population centers, through our partner CIMA - Cordillera Azul. As part of this process, Blue agreements and conservation agreements were signed for ensuring the implementation of these plans in coordination with the municipal management. Also, a permanent tree nursery was established in Shamboyacu with a production capacity of 50,000 agroforestry nursery seedlings. Through Resolution No. 014-2014-Mayor MDSH / A, the entity commits itself to support the sustainability of the process to hire specialized staff responsible for maintaining the nursery. Furthermore, the Regional Environmental Authority San Martin issued an ordinance that recognizes updating Instruments developed the Regional Land Management under NZD action project through a participatory process with strategic partners.

Upon completion of this report, five (05) small villages signed blue agreements documents: San Juan (distrito de Tres Unidos), Alto Ponasa, Lejía, Santa Rosa y Vista Alegre (distrito Shamboyacu). This year, 30 members of the CIMA Cordillera Azul Team and PNCAZ (from the four cities) were trained in "Techniques and Methods for Raising Awareness on the 'Cordillera Azul National Park' Management Framework". The Guide to Mapping the Uses and Strengths has been published. The maintenance of community nursery gardens and the installation of demonstration plots of agroforestry systems have continued.

Regarding the REDD Roundtable of San Martín, TNC has continued supporting the consolidation process and has completed a consulting service regarding the Regional Capacity Building Plan on Climate Change and REDD. The Analysis of Land Use change was developed for the province of Picota, with the support of TNC.

Since the project NZD creased, it was thought the positive impact this would generate over the forest and the people from which it depends. So the project has continued to be an umbrella of opportunities designed to measure the prevalence of this natural resource, which biodiversity, water and even the weather depend. Conservation have been promoted with the support of USAID, beyond biodiversity and forest, because we have focused on identifying what happens beyond the forest, at the level of threats. With USAID, we have focused efforts on promoting alternative production on areas already disturbed to thereby reduce pressure on the forest, but mainly to assist in creating opportunities for people. NZD reaches its culmination having trained and sensitized local government officials, indigenous communities, farmers, the authorities of which it depends on the importance of forest permanence. For only the appropriation of the strategy designed by them to reduce deforestation, ensure the sustainability of this rich legacy, the forest.

I. THE PROJECT

1.1 NZD BACKGROUND

Located at the headwaters of the Amazon Basin, the Andean Amazon encompasses some of the world's most biodiverse forests housing thousands of plant and animal species, many endemic to the region. This forest also provides vital ecosystem services to millions of people, such as carbon storage and freshwater provision. Dozens of indigenous groups inhabit the region and depend upon forest resources for their survival. Despite the astounding environmental and socio-cultural wealth these forests provide, they are being destroyed at an alarming rate.

1.2 NZD OBJECTIVES

The objective of this project is to develop net-zero deforestation zone demonstration projects in Peru, Ecuador, and Colombia that demonstrate and test approaches to REDD+, focus on at-risk forests, achieve impact at scale, and influence and improve larger land-use planning, policy processes, and forest conservation goals in each country in a way that demonstrates how to move toward zero net deforestation at scale in the longer-term.

II. THIRD YEAR – WORK PLAN

The next Table shows all the activities that NZD planned for the third year of implementation. They have been partially approved by USAID on December 17th, 2013 and finally approved on April, 25th, 2014.

Table 1.- LIST OF ACTIVITIES PER COMPONENT

NZD CONSORTIUM ACTIVITIES - YEAR 3			
ACTIVITY 1: TO ESTABLISH A VOLUNTARY POLITICAL AGREEMENT AMONG THE MAIN STAKEHOLDERS TO REDUCE DEFORESTATION			
1	1.1	Partners of the NDZ consortium and other stakeholders share experiences and lessons learned.	TNC PERÚ
2	1.2	To approve and implement a roadmap under the cooperation agreement signed by the	CIMA
3	1.3	To disseminate the project's activities among local and regional authorities.	CIMA
4	1.4	To identify and map representative community organizations and stakeholders involved in forest management at the local, regional and national level.	TNC COLOMBIA
5	1.5	To share experiences with the <i>Municipios Verdes</i> (Green Municipalities) in Brazil.	TNC COLOMBIA
6	1.6	To coordinate with IDEAM, Corpoamazonia, SINCHI, and the Ministry of the Environment for the implementation of strategies aimed at strengthening the capacities to prevent and monitor the advance of deforestation in Caquetá.	TNC COLOMBIA
7	1.7	To establish agreements to implement Good life plans and sidewalk programs through land management plans in accordance with the public policy.	TNC COLOMBIA
8	1.8	To sign voluntary agreements to establish commitments on the maintenance of productive initiatives, formal establishment of areas to be used, and land	ACT
9	1.9	To design the Strategy for Reducing Deforestation – Legal Framework.	TNC ECUADOR
10	1.10	To coordinate with, and organize different national and international stakeholders to promote the reduction of deforestation in Sucumbíos.	GADPS
11	1.11	To conduct discussion activities with the Cofanes communities and neighbors to make sure	FEINCE
12	1.12	To conduct discussion activities with the Cofan Dovuno community to ensure that the "Agreement on Good Neighborliness" is signed.	FEINCE
13	1.13	To hold meetings per country with organizations representing indigenous peoples.	COICA
ACTIVITY 2: TO DESCRIBE THE BASELINE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS			
14	2.1	To support GORESAM in the socialization of products made by ET1 and ET2 within the REDD roundtable.	TNC PERÚ
15	2.2	To provide training on the use of BD and PENTAH0 software geared to the staff in the head offices of CIMA-Cordillera Azul.	CIMA

16	2.3	To build capacities in Adaptation and Mitigation of Climate Change and Mechanism to Reduce Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation - REDD, and related topics.	CIMA
17	2.4	To promote the commitments of the Provincial and District Municipal Governments in ZEE	CIMA
18	2.5	To draft the report on the implementation of PNCAZ' REDD Project.	CIMA
19	2.6	To edit the book of pictures of the management of PNCAZ and its ZA.	CIMA
20	2.7	To monitor the deforestation of PNCAZ and ZA until 2013 and analyze changes in land use and coverage in the project area.	CIMA
21	2.8	To determine the baseline socio-economic and environmental socialization.	TNC COLOMBIA
22	2.9	To disseminate the results of the Second Regional Sharing of Experiences on gender-related topics.	TNC COLOMBIA
23	2.10	To determine the environmental baseline (forest coverage, landscape units, ecosystem interpretation, deforestation)	TNC COLOMBIA
24	2.11	To develop three (03) field researches led by indigenous promoters to document environmental and socio-economic topics at the	ACT
25	2.12	To review and publish the productive characterizations and self-diagnoses of reservations to formulate productive projects.	ACT
26	2.13	To make a socio-economic and environmental diagnosis (DSEA) at macro level in the NZD	TNC ECUADOR

27	2.14	To produce a video documentary including the outputs of the Dovuno community's bio- cultural mapping in order to raise awareness about their cultural characteristics, their problems and needs.	FEINCE
ACTIVITY 3: TO INTEGRATE STAKEHOLDERS EFFECTIVELY IN THE PROJECT AND FORMALIZE ASSOCIATIONS WITH LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS			
28	3.1	To monitor and follow-up the measurement of Compliance with USAID's Shared Indicators	TNC PERÚ
29	3.2	To prepare, design and publish the Guide on Coexistence Standards	CIMA
30	3.3	To sign and enforce agreements with local authorities for the implementation of actions related to land management and good management of natural resources according to the results of the socio-economic diagnosis	CIMA
31	3.4	To draft and publish the MUF and ZPC methodological guides.	CIMA
32	3.5	To support the Capacity Building Program of the Amazon Region established under the Action Plan of the REDD Roundtable.	TNC COLOMBIA
33	3.6	To support the effective integration process with NZD stakeholders through Memorandums of Understanding for the implementation of the Strategy for Reducing Deforestation.	GADPS
34	3.7	To strengthen capacities in connection with the regulations applicable to forests, indigenous territories and prior consultation, as well as the FPIC of indigenous peoples for the conservation and sustainable use of forests, including Indigenous REDD+.	COICA

ACTIVITY 4: TO IMPROVE SOIL USE PLANNING PROCESSES			
35	4.1	To support GORESAM in the first phase of the preparation of the Map of Current Land Use in the Province of Picota, as a regional and national pilot project, based on the national methodology of Corin Land Cover.	TNC PERÚ
36	4.2	To strengthen the conservation initiatives in the Project area and areas of reference.	CIMA
37	4.3	To develop, systematize and disseminate Quality of Life Plans in four towns.	CIMA
38	4.4	To have an impact on participatory platforms for the approval of regulatory instruments on Land Management at regional and national level.	CIMA
39	4.5	To develop and implement the action plans of 2 organizations from NZD's CAPP.	CIMA
40	4.6	To develop and publish the Guide on Quality of Life Plans	CIMA
41	4.7	To strengthen capacities in system and software management.	CIMA
42	4.8	To develop a participatory conservation model among communities and partners.	TNC COLOMBIA
43	4.9	To strengthen the technical and organizational capacities of local and regional institutions to guarantee the design and implementation of land management instruments that contribute to reducing deforestation in Caquetá.	TNC COLOMBIA
44	4.10	To develop expeditions (tours) in indigenous reservations through bordering and project areas.	ACT
45	4.11	To identify priority sites for restoration in compliance with the Programa Socio Bosque	TNC ECUADOR
46	4.12	To develop the Rural Environmental Cadastre (CAR, Spanish acronym) methodology – in the NZD Project area, Ecuador (use of the ArcGis native tool) – based on the Project's farm zoning.	GADPS

47	4.13	To strengthen GADPS' technical capacity by buying ARGIS licenses, and to implement and use the Dynamic Threat Analysis Software, as tools to link Development and Land Management Plans with the local stakeholders of the Province.	GADPS
48	4.14	To train the Cofan population in climate change and REDD by using the training Kit of the Ministry of the Environment.	FEINCE
49	4.15	To strengthen the Amazon Indigenous REDD+ Experiences	COICA
ACTIVITY 5: TO IMPLEMENT MITIGATION AND CONSERVATION STRATEGIES			
50	5.1	To establish plots with agroforestry systems (SAF) in the project's beneficiary communities.	CIMA
51	5.2	To reinforce and socialize the techniques for SAF management.	CIMA
52	5.3	To establish forest plantation demonstration plots.	CIMA
53	5.4	To investigate organic compost for the sustainability of forest plantations.	CIMA

54	5.5	To formulate a proposal for incentives to the conservation of biodiversity and the provision of the municipality's ecosystem services.	TNC COLOMBIA
55	5.6	To support the design and establishment of sustainable production systems as well as different ACT economic incentives.	ACT
56	5.7	To implement productive projects and conservation through monitoring and technical guidance to indigenous communities.	ACT
57	5.8	To provide capacity building to families involved in productive system management techniques for the conservation and improvement of the quality of life.	ACT
58	5.9	To design the Mitigation and Conservation Strategy (Sustainable Productive Alternatives (APS, in Spanish) in order to reduce pressure on the forest in the selected area Sevilla- Dovuno – which is the responsibility of ECOPAR.	TNC ECUADOR
59	5.10	To implement the Mitigation and Conservation Strategy (Alternative productive activities to reduce pressure on the forest).	GADPS
60	5.11	To support the participatory drafting of the INTERNAL REGULATIONS of the Cofan Dovuno community.	FEINCE
61	5.12	To sign an Inter-Institutional Agreement with ASCAINCA and CRIOMC to support the implementation of a module on "Training for the Sustainable Use of Forests and Improvement of the quality of life of the Uitoto and Corajuaje indigenous communities in the City of Caquetá, Colombia".	COICA
62	5.13	To sign an Inter-institutional agreement with FONAKISE to support the implementation of a module of the project " Forest Conservation with Chackras Producers and Forest Producers through a sustainable fund for the Kichwa citizens of the province of Sucumbíos" Ecuador.	COICA
63	5.14	To sign an Inter-Institutional Agreement with FEPIKRESAM to support a project module "Design and Application of a Zero Net Deforestation Model in Agricultural and Livestock systems and Lands with Recovery and Conservation Capability in the Territory of the Quechua people"- Peru.	COICA
ACTIVITY 6: INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING (Institutionalize a strong forestry governance)			
64	6.1	To support the REDD SM roundtable in the preparation of their Capacity Building Plans: i) Climate change and REDD; ii) MRV.	TNC PERÚ
65	6.2	To support the implementation of Quality of Life Plans.	CIMA
66	6.3	To provide training on land management and natural resources to park rangers.	CIMA
67	6.4	To develop an Information Forum on Integral PNCAZ Management in the framework of the Government's Management Contract.	CIMA
68	6.5	To define the SIG Platform administered by the Governor's Office, with the participation of local, regional and national stakeholders, supporting decision making in the City.	TNC COLOMBIA
69	6.6	To support OPIAC in the design of the public policy on food security.	TNC COLOMBIA

70	6.7	To provide capacity building to indigenous organizations through technical assistance and provision of financial resources.	ACT
71	6.8	To provide capacity building on sustainable forest or natural resources management or integral land management to local governments, partnering organizations, or local associations, including efforts to incorporate a gender approach.	TNC ECUADOR
72	6.9	To build institutional capacities in land management, sustainable land management, environmental regulations, sustainable forest management.	GADPS
73	6.10	To strengthen the technical capacities in areas related to ecosystem services and management of natural resources from a planning perspective.	GADPS
74	6.11	To strengthen the technical capacities of women and young people from the Cofanes community to seek sustainable economic alternatives.	FEINCE
75	6.12	To communicate the benefits of the projects' actions by radio at cantonal level	FEINCE
76	6.13	Institutional strengthening of FEINCE	FEINCE
77	6.14	To achieve an impact on the governmental and inter-governmental meetings on conservation.	COICA
78	6.15	To disseminate the NZD/COICA Project and RIA outcomes	COICA
ACTIVITY 8: TO DEFINE EFFECTIVE AGREEMENTS FOR THE EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF BENEFITS			
79	8.1	To improve the understanding of the technical context of "benefit sharing" for Ecuador – with a REDD+ approach – as a precedent for the development of equal opportunities tailored to each area.	TNC ECUADOR

III. THE REPORT

3.1 REPORT OBJETIVES

- To show the activities that NZD Project has implemented in Peru, Ecuador and Colombia during the first six month of the second year.
- To present the Indicators Report during this specific period according to the Performance Monitoring Plan.
- To present the financial expenses during this semi-annual report.
- To identify the difficulties that NZD and its partners have had during this period to implement the project activities.

IV. ACTIVITIES STATUS

N°	Activity Name	Partner	Status	Outcomes	Objectives	Progress Description
ACTIVITY 1: ESTABLISH VOLUNTARY POLITICAL AGREEMENT AMONG STAKEHOLDERS TO REDUCE DEFORESTATION						
1.1	Partners of the NDZ consortium and other stakeholders share experiences and lessons learned.	TNC PERÚ	To complete / November 2014	Socialization and dissemination of the results of the NZD project	To share the lessons learned among all partners and key actors inside and outside the NZD project	The production of five books is being prepared for the completion of the NZD project for the 3 countries. The final submission of all publications will be in November.
1.2	To approve and implement a roadmap under the cooperation agreement signed by the District Municipality of Shamboyacu.	CIMA	Complete	Drawing up and approval of a road map for the implementation of activities to be carried out jointly with the Municipality of Shamboyacu	To implement activities jointly with the Municipality of Shamboyacu	The road map and its respective Approval certificate are ready. In addition, a technical and economic proposal for building a municipal plant nursery has been received.
1.3	To disseminate the project's activities among local and regional authorities.	CIMA	Complete	Publishing of the information bulletin "EL CAPITO" in January, February and March	To disseminate the project's progress at a local level and enable population's empowerment over its processes, so they can become main players of such processes.	Monthly informational bulletins have been published to inform of FOCAL application progress in villages such as Shamboyacu and Tres Unidos. Moreover, occasional press releases are delivered.
1.4	To identify and map representative community organizations and stakeholders involved in forest management at the local, regional and national level	TNC COLOMBIA	Complete Join activity with ACT	Representative communal organizations and stakeholders concerning forest at local, regional and national levels identified and committed in establishment of zero deforestation pacts for the State.	Ensure and strengthen establishment of zero deforestation pacts.	Current and potential stakeholders have been identified in order to design environmental management plans for the 7 indigenous reservations and the environmental agenda for the Municipality of Solano
1.5	To share experiences with the Municipios Verdes	TNC COLOMBIA	Complete	Increasing awareness of departmental, local and	Ensure and strengthen establishment of zero	Participation of the Governor of Caquetá, the Secretary of Planning of

	(Green Municipalities) in Brazil			indigenous authorities by familiarizing them with successful experiences turning areas with high deforestation rates into Green Municipalities	deforestation pacts.	the Department and the Mayor of Solano to Brazil the first week of December, 2013
1.6	To coordinate with IDEAM, Corpoamazonía, SINCHI, and the Ministry of the Environment for the implementation of strategies aimed at strengthening the capacities to prevent and monitor the advance of deforestation in Caquetá	TNC COLOMBIA	Complete	Articulation and cooperation agreements that enable positioning of the zero deforestation pacts Application and validation of the methodologies proposed by the Institute of Hydrology, Meteorology and Environmental Issues (IDEAM) Strengthening of channels of communication among local, regional and national stakeholders	Create channels of communication and facilitate the dialogue among national, regional and local authorities to strengthen establishment of zero deforestation pacts.	Meetings were held with the Ministry of Environment, the Government of Caquetá, Corpoamazonía, National Natural Parks, Municipal Mayor's Office of Solano, indigenous organizations and farmers' organizations Agreements with Corpoamazonia, SINCHI and the Government of Caquetá were signed. Agreements with the Municipality of Solano and the Fund for Environmental Action and Childhood are being Prepared. The agreement with the municipality of Solano will be signed in November.
1.7	To establish agreements to implement Good life plans and sidewalk programs through land management plans in accordance with the public policy	TNC COLOMBIA	Complete	Embracing of NZD project by the indigenous, farming and institutional stakeholders involved	Ensure and strengthen establishment of zero deforestation pacts	A tour to define conservation strategies and incentives as well as productive projects that allow for sustainability to these territorial management agreements 7 workshops and consultations with peasant communal action boards in their seven Regional Nodes (District Cores) in order to build the present and future territory view, as well as their plan of action on environmental issues, which are included in the municipality's LandUse Regulation

						Scheme Management plans built with 8 protected sites and indigenous communities from the working area with proper signed guidelines and agreements on territory management.
1.8	To sign voluntary agreements to establish commitments on the maintenance of productive initiatives, formal establishment of areas to be used, and land management	ACT	Complete	Signing of 8 agreements with institutions, organizations and indigenous reservations	To develop agreements to commit to maintaining productive initiatives and regulate land use management	Thirty agreements at a family level were consolidated, which contribute to the development of agreements with the 5 indigenous reservations that have been prioritized.
1.9	To design the Strategy for Reducing Deforestation – Legal Framework.	TNC ECUADOR	Complete	Designing of a strategy to reduce deforestation	To create a strategy with governments to reduce deforestation and the pressure on the forest, under policies and legal framework related to forests, protected areas and indigenous territories of Ecuador, in order to strengthen the project's actions.	A Deforestation Reduction Strategy was created in order to direct a management model that involves corresponding authorities from the province of Sucumbios in the reduction of pressure on the forest.
1.10	To coordinate with, and organize different national and international stakeholders to promote the reduction of deforestation in Sucumbíos	GADPS	Complete	Consolidation of inter-institutional agreements	To coordinate and articulate NZD project activities	Various meetings to follow-up and assess project activities have been held both in Quito and Nueva Loja
1.11	To conduct discussion activities with the Cofanes communities and neighbors to make sure the "Agreement on good	FEINCE	Complete	Consensus on the use of community internal regulations	To strengthen the community institutional structure by applying the internal regulations.	Through previous coordination and planning, this activity was conducted in the city of Nueva Loja in order to follow-up the implementation agreement of internal regulations.

	Neighborliness" is signed					
1.12	To conduct discussion activities with the Cofan Dovuno community to ensure that the "Agreement on Good Neighborliness" is signed	FEINCE	Complete	An agreement was signed with Dovuno and community internal regulations were created.	To ensure good use of soils and proper management of the community's natural resources.	Coordination with the community on logistics issues. It is one of the mechanisms used to sensitize the community.
1.13	To hold meetings per country with organizations representing indigenous peoples.	COICA	Complete	Inter-institutional cooperation agreement signed	To implement components of demonstration initiatives with an NZD approach	Signed agreements
ACTIVITY 2: DESCRIBE THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC BASELINE						
2.1	To support GORESAM in the socialization of products made by ET1 and ET2 within the REDD roundtable.	TNC Peru	Complete	Socialization and dissemination	To share the main results of the products developed by ET1 and ET2 in this year within the REDD roundtable.	The meeting was successfully held on April 3, 2014 in the city of Tarapoto
2.2	To provide training on the use of BD and PENTAHO software geared to the staff in the head offices of CIMA.	CIMA	Complete	Implementation of a Protocol for the Use and Handling of the Social Database	To prepare a guide for CIMA staff and PNCAZ's Head Office on the use, maintenance and responsibilities over the social database	The Protocol for Social Database Use and Management has been created and is under review for final validation.
2.3	To build capacities in Adaptation and Mitigation of Climate Change and Mechanism to Reduce Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation -REDD, and related topics	CIMA	Complete	Call for the event of socialization of the Cordillera Azul National Park (PNCAZ)'s REDD project with regional authorities, Mesas REDD and coordination in San Martín of the National Forest	To provide decision-makers from regional governments with information for understanding the mechanism and the REDD project within PNCAZ framework	Workshops with officers from Regional Governments and REDD roundtables from all four (4) cities have been held in order to socialize the PNCAZ REDD Project. Moreover, training to cocoa producers' associations are among the best practices in SAF.

				Conservation Program (PNCB) of the Ministry of Environment (MINAN)		
2.4	To promote the commitments of the Provincial and District Municipal Governments in ZEE and PCV	CIMA	Complete	Building of the population's capacity to use Ecological Economic Zoning (EEZ) as a tool for decision-making regarding issues related to proper land use and adequate use of natural resources	To socialize the results of the EEZ process and building capacity of the population benefiting from the project	The socialization of the EEZ results was carried out during the community assemblies carried out at each town benefiting from the project. This has been reinforced with training on tools for the use of SIG.
2.5	To draft the report on the implementation of PNCAZ' REDD Project	CIMA	Complete	Publishing of PIMR on the webpage and its distribution among regional authorities, along with the approval of the REDD project verification.	To verify PNCAZ's REDD project	The document was consolidated, worked on and adjusted to the project needs for its publication and dissemination among regional authorities.
2.6	To edit the book of pictures of the management of PNCAZ and its ZA.	CIMA	Complete	Publishing and distribution of a photo-book about the Cordillera Azul National Park	To prepare a photo-book about the management of PNCAZ and its buffer zone to create a favorable opinion of the park	The PNCAZ imagery book (English and Spanish) is already printed and awaiting for its distribution during COP20.
2.7	To monitor the deforestation of PNCAZ and ZA until 2013 and analyze changes in land use and coverage in the project area.	CIMA	Complete	TNC and CIMA analyzed satellite imagery in 2012 and 2014, with additional reference to 2008. These analyses have enabled us to confirm that in 2008 there was an effective reduction of forest loss and 7,942 ha of vegetal cover were regained.	To monitor the Deforestation process in the NZD area	There is a vegetal cover analysis report which includes comparison from years 2008, 2012 and 2014.

2.8	To determine the baseline socio-economic and environmental socialization	TNC COLOMBIA	Complete	Baseline is shared, validated and complemented.	Validate and complement the baseline	The final proposal for environmental and cultural zoning of protected sites and communities included in the project was completed and socialized. Each community, with technical support and detailed cartography (scale 1:25.000), discussed and selected areas or spaces for use, which are the territorial framework of agreements for management plans. Communities identified various categories as follows: reforestation, recovery, production, reserve, sanctuary, fishing, hunt, and agriculture zones.
2.9	To disseminate the results of the Second Regional Sharing of Experiences on gender-related topics	TNC COLOMBIA	Complete	Edited publication	To disseminate the results of the Second Regional Workshop on Gender – NZD	The edition Memoirs of the Second Genre Workshop “Genre, Forests, Food Safety and Sovereignty” was produced, and local talks on “Food Safety and Sovereignty in Indigenous Villages, Exchange of Experiences” were held. They will be published in the near future with subsequent resources since due to budget cuts it was not possible to complete the publication during this period.
2.10	To determine the environmental baseline (forest coverage, landscape units, ecosystem interpretation, deforestation)	TNC COLOMBIA	Complete	Socio-economic and environmental baseline including identification of drivers of deforestation to the project's area is developed.	Description of the baseline of environmental and socioeconomical conditions.	An environmental baseline was established for 1.683.500 hectares in the municipality of Solano and Cartagena del Chaira. Multi-temporal, forest - non forest maps on vegetal cover (scale 1:25.000) were produced. 1:50.000 scale map on landscape units, soil use, suitability and conflict of soil use, ecosystems, threats, vulnerability and risks, as well as guidelines and

						<p>recommendations on connectivity and fragmentation.</p> <p>This information is now part of the indigenous and peasant territorial perception. Moreover, this information has been validated, socialized and shared with official institutions in order to strengthen compliance with institutional competences and missions, and to define actions in the area for institutions and local players, NGOs and other stakeholders.</p>
2.11	To develop three (03) field researches led by indigenous promoters to document environmental and socio-economic topics at the demonstration area.	ACT	Complete	Tres (3) Carrying out, editing and publishing of local studies	To carry out local studies that describe socio-environmental aspects of the territory	Eight (8) researches systematized, published and delivered to local communities and organizations.
2.12	To review and publish the productive characterizations and self-diagnoses of reservations to formulate productive projects	ACT	Complete	To share the experience with other communities	To share the experience with other communities	Systematization of productive projects results and publication of eight (8) productive characterization and self-diagnosis documents, to which the section on results of identified, expressed and executed productive initiatives for communities starting Q2, FY2013 was attached. These products were released among communities and local organizations.
2.13	To make a socio-economic and environmental diagnosis (DSEA) at macro level in the NZD area and at micro level in the area defined for the Sevilla-Dovuno component	TNC ECUADOR	Complete	DSEA Study and deforestation baseline ready for the NZD area	To build a socio-economic and environmental diagnosis and deforestation baseline and CO2 emissions reference in	The socio-economic and environmental diagnosis developed a specific analysis of the intervention area of NZD in Ecuador, becoming a starting point from which intervention should be focused. At the same time,

					order to set priorities of intervention.	the deforestation analysis and forestry inventory were completed, both being part of the project baseline.
2.14	To produce a video documentary including the outputs of the Dovuno community's bio-cultural mapping in order to raise awareness about their cultural characteristics, their problems and needs	FEINCE	Complete	Collection of field information that enabled us to produce a documentary video	To spread the community's reflected needs to both the Eastern world and the community itself.	Start filming the documentary video on results of bio cultural mapping of the Cofan Dovuno community, which was a success.
ACTIVITY 3: EFFECTIVE INTEGRATION OF STAKEHOLDERS IN THE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPANIES WITH LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS						
3.1	Monitoring and following up the Compliance Measurement of USAID Shared Indicators and Organizational Strengthening of the NZD Consortium.	TNC PERÚ	Complete	Application posted on the Web Site and learned by users (partners) through training and direct accompaniment	To show USAID, in a systematic manner, the progress of USAID indicators under the NZD Project.	The online AANZD application has been created to upload backups and measure the progress of the targets of each indicator per partner. The contract with Novum was renewed and several refreshment training courses have been held to improve use of the system.
3.2	To prepare, design and publish the Guide on Coexistence Standards	CIMA	Complete	Publishing of the Rules of Coexistence	To disseminate one of the methodological tools CIMA -Cordillera Azul uses to developed internal guidelines to achieve harmonious coexistence in the community	There is already a digital version of the guide to be distributed. Upon completion of this report, the guide is ready for printing, and will be released during the next quarter.
3.3	To sign and enforce agreements with local authorities for the implementation of actions related to land management and good management of	CIMA	Complete	Acuerdos Azules (Blue Agreements) signed with 5 settlements in Shamboyacu and Tres Unidos	To consolidate the relationship between CIMA and the communities neighboring PNCAZ in order to build long-term	Blue Agreements have been signed by CIMA Executive Directorate in five (5) villages: San Juan (TresUnidos district), Alto Ponasa, Lejía, Santa Rosa and Vista Alegre (Shamboyacu district), thus guaranteeing the implementation

	natural resources according to the results of the socio-economic diagnosis				commitments for the sustainability of PCV, people's life quality improvement and PNCAZ conservation being the core idea.	of their PCV.
3.4	To draft and publish the MUF and ZPC methodological guides	CIMA	Complete	Publishing of Methodological Guides of Mapeo de Usos y Fortalezas – MUF(Resource Use and Capacities Mapping) and Participatory Community Zoning (ZPC)	To disseminate two (2) of the methodological tools used by CIMA Cordillera Azul to gather socio-economic and physical environmental information	Publicación de la Guía MUF realizada, y actualmente en la fase de distribución de dicho documento.
3.5	To support the Capacity Building Program of the Amazon Region established under the Action Plan of the REDD Roundtable	TNC COLOMBIA	Completed partially	Strengthening of the National Mesa REDD on a publication of lessons on REDD in Colombia	To support the consolidation of Mesa REDD Colombia as a space to discuss REDD issues	Though support is ongoing for REDD roundtables in their activities and workshops related to carbon rights policy to be defined in Colombia and deforestation monitoring and early warning systems, for instance, the activity particularly proposed failed to be completed due to project budget cuts and delays caused by administration changing definitions in the Table directorate.
3.6	To support the effective integration process with NZD stakeholders through Memorandums of Understanding for the implementation of the Strategy for Reducing Deforestation	GADPS	Complete	Several Memorandums of Understanding and voluntary pacts	To have Memorandums of Understanding and voluntary pacts with local stakeholders	There is a consolidated ERD that has been socialized among local authorities and authors. There are 41 PLARs through the entry into voluntary agreements with beneficiaries from the set-up of sustainable productive activities.

3.7	To strengthen capacities in connection with the regulations applicable to forests, indigenous territories and prior consultation, as well as the FPIC of indigenous peoples for the conservation and sustainable use of forests, including Indigenous REDD+	COICA	Complete	Successful carrying out and completion of all 3 events	To build capacity regarding norms applicable to forests, indigenous territories and prior consultation, as well as the Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous peoples in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru.	24 community representatives have been trained (5 nationalities) in Ecuador, 37 in Peru, and 29 in Colombia.
ACTIVITY 4: IMPROVING PROCESSES IN LAND USE PLANNING						
4.1	Support GORESAM in the initial stage of development of the Current Land Use Map in the Province of Picota, as regional and national pilot, using GORESAM recently-developed Forest – Non Forest map (2000-2005-2010).	TNC PERÚ	Complete	The REDD SM Roundtable has a Forest - Non Forest Map as a first pilot to continue replication in other provinces.	To use the MINAM tool for the creation of the Forest-Non Forest Pilot Map for the province of Picota	AIDER developed the map and analysis of land cover and use in the Province of Picota. The results presentation was held in Moyobamba.
4.2	To strengthen the conservation initiatives in the Project area and areas of reference.	CIMA	Complete	Initiatives to keep the population's interest show adequate management for their sustainability	To promote the population's interest in the conservation of the forests in their settlements and strengthen them with a view to conserving their territory	Intensive efforts are being made by Vista Alegre Educational Institution towards their School Forest conservation initiative
4.3	To develop, systematize and disseminate Quality of Life Plans in four towns.	CIMA	Complete	Approval of PCV in four (4) settlements	To have a document with a strategic plan for the community	Participation in meetings with authorities, leaders and during community assemblies for the creation, approval and final dissemination of PCV (according to the CIMA methodology). Five (05) of them are in the implementation stage.

4.4	To have an impact on participatory platforms for the approval of regulatory instruments on Land Management at regional and national level	CIMA	Complete	Promotion of Land Use Planning as part of a strategy for forest conservation and sustainable use of resource	To contribute to the establishment of regulatory instruments that help develop a land use planning process at a national level	Participation in the OT National Table, with incidence in the passing of the OT bill.
4.5	To develop and implement the action plans of 2 organizations from NZD's CCPP	CIMA	Complete	Implementation of Action Plans in 2 community-based organizations at the settlement	To generate strategic planning in the organizations, thereby strengthening institutionality	Implementation of five (05) Action Plans along with five (5) basal organizations in four (4) prioritized villages.
4.6	To develop and publish the Guide on Quality of Life Plans	CIMA	Complete	Publishing of a guide to design quality-of-life plans	To disseminate CIMA's methodological tool to generate strategic planning in the communities	There is now a digital version of the Guide to be distributed. Upon completion of this report, the Guide is ready for printing and will be released in the next quarter.
4.7	To strengthen capacities in system and software management.	CIMA	Complete	The specialist advanced his knowledge on SIG to a higher level	To strengthen team's capacities in systems management	The specialist in SIG was trained in an international course
4.8	To develop a participatory conservation model among communities and partners.	TNC COLOMBIA	Complete	Participatory establishment of areas of effective conservation	To determine effective conservation areas for each of the seven (07) reservation areas	CAP methodology applied to Protected Sites and NZD communities and for the development of an environmental agenda in the Municipality of Solano. Management Plans developed in a participative manner for zoning, guidelines and signed territory management agreements, reaching out to 64.000 organized hectares for the conservation of such protected sites
4.9	To strengthen the technical and organizational capacities of local and regional institutions to	TNC COLOMBIA	Complete	Building of local and regional institutions' capacity to design and implement land	To improve technical tools and instruments of local and regional institutions,	Land Use Planning Guidelines for the department of Caqueta developed through a participative process that included around 6 workshops and

	guarantee the design and implementation of land management instruments that contribute to reducing deforestation in Caquetá			planning tools that contribute to containing deforestation	as well as to incorporate community vision and participation into them	consultations involving local interest groups and public institutions. This is part of a working sheet put together with the government, and whose purpose is to define such guidelines under a Department Ordinance. Environmental deciding factors in the department of Caqueta developed by Corpoamazonia and supported by TNC, defined under resolution and published. Technical and financial support (consultants and teams) for the consolidation of the SIG platform of both the department and government, and the definition process of Environmental Deciding Factors with Corpoamazonia
4.10	To develop expeditions (tours) in indigenous reservations through bordering and project areas	ACT	Complete	Tours were successfully completed and met the working plan expectations	To make tours around each protected site to visit and assess the development of sub-projects	The ACT technical team conducted tours around each protected site to visit and assess the development of sub-projects with each family. Interviews were held and dialogue took place.
4.11	To identify priority sites for restoration in compliance with the Programa Socio Bosque (Socio-Forest program) of the Ecuadorian Government	TNC ECUADOR	Complete	Joint research management to be carried out with the Ministry of Environment of Ecuador (MAE)'s Socio Bosque (Forest Partners) Program to perform studies in order to establish priorities for passive restoration actions in the Ecuadorian Amazon.	To support the analysis of priorities for forest restoration in coordination with Ecuador's Socio Bosque Program	Priority areas for restoration in the Amazon region have been defined on the basis of criteria such as land overexploitation, connectivity and hydrographic network, among others. Plans for passive restoration are also ready for the Ecuadorian Amazon region.
4.12	To develop the Rural	GADPS	Complete	Collection of baseline	To carry out the first	The GADPS team has the knowledge

	Environmental Cadastre (CAR, Spanish acronym) methodology – in the NZD Project area, Ecuador (use of the ArcGis native tool) – based on the Project's farm zoning			information on the socio-economic status of the farms in the area of intervention of the project	phase of the rural environmental registry in the area of intervention of the NZD project, using the CARGeo too	needed for the CAR process by means of using the native tool Data Driven Pages.
4.13	To strengthen GADPS' technical capacity by buying ARGIS licenses, and to implement and use the Dynamic Threat Analysis Software, as tools to link Development and Land Management Plans with the local stakeholders of the Province	GADPS	Complete	Having the necessary licenses to use ArcGIS, a tool for land planning processes.	To build technical capacity of the Decentralized Autonomous Government of Sucumbios (GADPS)'s team for land planning and land use processes	Licenses for using Arcgis Mobbile Mapper have been bought. Technicians from GADPS and municipalities will be trained in July on the WEB tool – Threat Dynamic Analysis.
4.14	To train the Cofan population in climate change and REDD by using the training Kit of the Ministry of the Environment	FEINCE	Complete	Cofanes communities were trained in conservation and environmental issues	To promote and advance community residents' knowledge on planning processes for soil use and their behavior with respect to the forest	Previous planning and coordination were made in order to complete these activities, which allowed for meeting the project's setup goals.
4.15	To strengthen the Amazon Indigenous REDD+ Experiences	COICA	Complete	Successful workshops that provided training to 31 people in Peru	To socialize information on the negotiations on climate change and REDD and to reinforce knowledge about the experiences of Amazon indigenous REDD +	Delegates from the communities and from all CODEPISAM affiliates were trained

ACTIVITY 5: IMPLEMENTATION OF MITIGATION AND CONSERVATION STRATEGIES						
5.1	To establish plots with agroforestry systems (SAF) in the project's beneficiary communities	CIMA	Complete	Installation of 8 plots of land with agroforestry systems	To implement demonstration plots with agroforestry systems	To date 18 agro forestry plots have been installed to display different species such as capirona, mahogany, <i>paliperro</i> , among others.
5.2	To reinforce and socialize the techniques for SAF management	CIMA	Complete	Members of the Selva Verde cocoa growers association (CP Santa Rosa) reinforced their knowledge on SAF, and the strengthening of the association led to a better organization in order to obtain resources to improve their crops and be paid good prices.	Training Workshop on SAF and Forest Massifs in the community of Santa Rosa	Training to 42 members of the Selva Verde cocoa growers association to enhance mitigation and conservation strategies by means of SAF
5.3	To establish forest plantation demonstration plots	CIMA	Complete	Production of seedlings of timber and non-timber forest species, as well as ornamental species	To produce seedlings of timber and non-timber species, which once having reached the required maturity should be transferred to previously identified demonstrative parcels.	To date 18 agro forestry plots have been installed to display different species such as capirona, mahogany, <i>paliperro</i> , among others. The production of 11,750 seedlings has been possible.
5.4	To investigate organic compost for the sustainability of forest plantations	CIMA	Complete	CCPP where research on organic compost will take place have been selected, and authorities and villagers have been duly informed.	To produce organic fertilizers based on coffee and cocoa waste and their later application to demo plots	Thesis project of graduate student Cintya Lopez Piña on " <i>Effect of Compost Types in the Growth and Development of capirona (Calycophyllumspruceanum) andbolaina (Guazumacrinita) in a definitive field in the native community of Chambira</i> ". Scope of research has been set up and there is people's commitment to support and

						participate in it.
5.5	To formulate a proposal for incentives to the conservation of biodiversity and the provision of the municipality's ecosystem services	TNC COLOMBIA	Complete	Proposal of incentives for biodiversity conservation and for the provision of ecosystem services of the Municipality of Solano	To consolidate Solano as a green municipality and to sustainably strengthen the quality of life of the communities	Alongside the creation of territory management plans with participation of indigenous communities and action plans on present and future views of the territory with peasant communities, workshops and discussions took place to enable conservation strategies and incentives. Productive projects and training needs were outlined. They will allow completing agreements and action plans defined by the communities.
5.6	To support the design and establishment of sustainable production systems as well as different ACT economic incentives	ACT	Complete	5 participative projects have been consolidated with participating communities	To promote the design of sustainable productive systems aimed at obtaining economic incentives	Two (2) local projects and three (3) cross-wide projects designed, validated and implemented in a participative manner with the communities.
5.7	To implement productive projects and conservation through monitoring and technical guidance to indigenous communities.	ACT	Complete	Implementation of productive initiatives to enhance food security and generate income for families as a strategy to reduce deforestation	To strengthen food safety. To produce family incomes. To establish voluntary agreements for deforestation reduction.	124 families supported with productive systems. 119 family agricultural plants and 110 chicken farms were established. 18,750 trees were planted, there are 65 hectares under reforestation and 185 types of traditional seeds were sowed. Moreover, work was done with 75 families on redirection from extensive livestock systems to intensive livestock systems.
5.8	To provide capacity building to families involved in productive system management techniques for the conservation and	ACT	Complete	Families trained on planning, management and use of productive systems and natural resources	To provide people with training tools to ensure continuity of productive initiatives.	Two training workshops on livestock reconversion were held: one in El Quince protected site and the other one in Jericó Consaya protected site and the community of Buenavista. A total of 60 people participated in

	improvement of the quality of life					these workshops. Moreover, two training workshops were held: 1). Control of leaf cutter ants in the community of Ismuina with the participation of 25 people, 2). Techniques for the collection of native forestry seeds in the protected site forest Jerico Consaya and the community of Buenavista, with the participation of 56 people.
5.9	To design the Mitigation and Conservation Strategy (Sustainable Productive Alternatives (APS, in Spanish) in order to reduce pressure on the forest in the selected area Sevilla-Dovuno – which is the responsibility of ECOPAR	TNC ECUADOR	To complete November / 2014	Increase of economic benefits to landowners in the project area as a result of the implementation of sustainable productive activities	To implement a mitigation strategy to reduce pressure on native forests, based on the promotion of sustainable productive alternatives in areas at risk of deforestation	Work has been done with nearly 100 families who participated in the enhancement of farms, commercialization and technical assistance in the project influence area. By means of an agreement with CISAS, the production of almost 100,000 plants (coffee, cocoa, timberland and fruits), was promoted for the enhancement of farms.
5.10	To implement the Mitigation and Conservation Strategy (Alternative productive activities to reduce pressure on the forest).	GADPS	To complete November / 2014	Implementation of sustainable productive activities in the area of intervention of the project	To promote biodiversity and forest conservation by way of alternative sustainable productive activities in already intervened areas in the area of intervention of the NZD Project.	ECOPAR is currently undertaking sustainable productive activities in Dureno, Dovuno y Sevilla communities, which complement the processes of technical training provided to each of the families involved in the project. Though the project has been completed, support to families will be extended to November this year, with the delivery of timber plants and fruits.

5.11	To support the participatory drafting of the INTERNAL REGULATIONS of the Cofan Dovuno community	FEINCE	Complete	Provision of Internal Regulations to Cofan Dovuno community	To improve the coexistence of community members.	Dialogues with community leaders and members were conducted for the creation of internal regulations.
5.12	To sign an Inter-Institutional Agreement with ASCAINCA and CRIOMC to support the implementation of a module on "Training for the Sustainable Use of Forests and Improvement of the quality of life of the Uitoto and Corajuaje indigenous communities in the City of Caquetá, Colombia"	COICA	Complete	Implementation of a project component in Colombia	To sign a cooperation agreement with ASCAINCA and CRIOMC to execute one of the components of the sustainable project profile developed in year 2	The agreement was signed in Colombia.
5.13	To sign an Inter-institutional agreement with FONAKISE to support the implementation of a module of the project " Forest Conservation with Chackras Producers and Forest Producers through a sustainable fund for the Kichwa citizens of the province of Sucumbíos" Ecuador	COICA	Complete	Implementation of a project component in Ecuador	To sign a cooperation agreement with FONAKISE to execute one of the components of the sustainable project profile developed in year 2	The agreement was signed in Ecuador.
5.14	To sign an Inter-Institutional Agreement with FEPIKRESAM to support a project module "Design and Application of a Zero Net Deforestation Model in Agricultural and Livestock systems and Lands with Recovery and	COICA	Complete	Implementation of a project component in Peru	To sign a cooperation agreement with FEPIKRESAM to execute one of the components of the sustainable project profile developed in year 2	The agreement was signed in Peru.

	Conservation Capability in the Territory of the Quechua people"- Peru.					
ACTIVITY 6: INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING (Institutionalize a strong forest governance)						
6.1	To support the REDD SM roundtable in the preparation of their Capacity Building Plans: i) Climate change and REDD; ii) MRV	TNC PERÚ	Complete	Formulation and validation of Strengthening Plans by Mesa REDD in San Martín	To design regional strengthening plans on issues related to climate change, REDD+ and Forest Monitoring	The design and validation of the Regional Plan for Climate Change Capacity Building were completed. In contrast, the second monitoring plan was not completed because, for personal reasons, the consultant decided to leave the project. A consultant to continue the work already started is now being sought.
6.2	To support the implementation of Quality of Life Plans	CIMA	Complete	Start of the implementation of priorities in Good life plans in at least four (4) CCPP.	To create benefits for local populations with respect to the implementation of prioritized activities during the strategic planning (PCV)	Implementation of thirteen (13) priorities out of five (5) developed PCV, in five (5) villages.
6.3	To provide training on land management and natural resources to park rangers	CIMA	Complete	Building of improved technical capacity and provision of tools for environmental sensitization for 30 people	To build capacity among park rangers for them to sensitize the population living near the boundaries of PNCAZ	Training Courses on <i>Techniques and Methods for Environmental Awareness within the framework of Forest Management</i> developed in March in the village of Santa Rosillo, district of Huimbayoc (Prov. San Martin, San Martin).
6.4	To develop an Information Forum on Integral PNCAZ Management in the framework of the Government's Management Contract	CIMA	Complete	PNCAZ REDD Project socialized through a workshop among authorities from San Martín, Loreto, Huanucoand Ucayali.	To perform the Socialization Workshop of PNCAZ REDD Project	The PNCAZ REDD Project Socialization Workshop was implemented (with a higher number of hours) among regional authorities from San Martin, Loreto, Huánuco and Ucayali

6.5	To define the SIG Platform administered by the Governor's Office, with the participation of local, regional and national stakeholders, supporting decision making in the City	TNC COLOMBIA	Complete	Positioning and strengthening of governorate's GIS Platform	To strengthen the governorate's GIS platform with tools, technical equipment and information	Specialized equipments and software were donated to support the land planning and management of GADPS. Moreover, a specialized contractor was contacted to strengthen capacities in the administration, use and improvement of the SIG Platform from the government of Caqueta, as support to territory management processes in the government.
6.6	To support OPIAC in the design of the public policy on food security	TNC COLOMBIA	Complete	Proposal of a public policy for food security and sovereignty for indigenous Amazon peoples	To support the strategies developed by the Amazon indigenous peoples to consolidate public instruments that contemplate the forest, the community management of resources, gender, food production and public and common water management	A proposal of public food safety and sovereignty policy for Amazon indigenous peoples, whose guidelines have been included on recommendations to the National Plan of Food and Nutritional Security being elaborated
6.7	To provide capacity building to indigenous organizations through technical assistance and provision of financial resources	ACT	Complete	Land management capacity building for the indigenous organizations	To build indigenous capacity for decision management and land planning	A meeting of elder people from ASCAINCA was held and the Cultural Counselor was selected. A meeting with CRIOMC took place to review the NZD management plan. The closure event was performed, and the NZD project evaluation occurred. A cultural encounter took place between Uitotos and Coreguajes in the indigenous village of the protected site of Huitora. Likewise, the ASCAINCA office, located in the urban area of Solano, was provided with solar panels. The

						organization's canoe was prepared for trips of the community so they could complete their logistic activities.
6.8	To provide capacity building on sustainable forest or natural resources management or integral land management to local governments, partnering organizations, or local associations, including efforts to incorporate a gender approach.	TNC ECUADOR	Complete	Technical capacity building for 150 people	To design and implement institutional capacity building plan for decision-makers in the Province of Sucumbíos.	Training tools to be implemented in the field, in various issues involving this integrated strengthening were developed. The planned process was completed, and 150 people were trained.
6.9	To build institutional capacities in land management, sustainable land management, environmental regulations, sustainable forest management	GADPS	Complete			The established goal for the process of technical capacities strengthening has been met.
6.10	To strengthen the technical capacities in areas related to ecosystem services and management of natural resources from a planning perspective	GADPS	Complete	Technical capacity building on issues related to ecosystem services	To build ecosystem service capacity among GADS's technicians	A training workshop on Simulation of Ecosystem Services to GADPS and GAD municipality technicians of the province was held.
6.11	To strengthen the technical capacities of women and young people from the Cofanes community to seek sustainable economic alternatives	FEINCE	Complete	Women and young people were trained in pottery and manufacturing of glass canoes. As a result of this activity, it was possible to build three canoes, which were delivered to communities of Sinangoe,	To strengthen the technical capacities of Cofan women in order to seek sustainable economic alternatives and manufacture fiber glass canoes	Planning of logistics and coordination and implementation of the workshop with satisfactory results.

				Avie and Dovuno.		
6.12	Dissemination of the benefits of the Project actions by Radio at district and provincial level	FEINCE	Complete	Radio broadcast of the NZD project objective spot as well as FEINCE relevant project activities.	To spread out and raise awareness on the importance of existing natural resources in their natural state among the community in general.	Coordination among institution leaders and radio coordinators. Information will be spread out by radio on "TsandaJen'fa" 90.9 FM.
6.13	Institutional strengthening of FEINCE	FEINCE	In progress	The Manual of Organic and Financial Functions was approved by NOA'IKE.	The relationship in the institutional development application will improve	Through various processes, compliance with the development of this material, approved by NOA representatives, was reached.
6.14	To achieve an impact on the governmental and inter-governmental meetings on conservation	COICA	Complete	Cooperation agreement signed by MINAM, COICA and AIDSEP for a better participation of COICA in the COP 20	To influence several governmental and intergovernmental meetings at a regional level	The Executive Committee and the Coordinator Council met in Lima to sign the cooperation agreement with MINAM, COICA and AIDSEP for better participation of COICA in COP20 - March/2014
6.15	To disseminate the NZD/COICA Project and RIA outcomes	COICA	Complete	RIA Brochure and Video Clip, both on REDD+ in RIA	To manufacture a brochure on RIA with a maximum of 20 pages, with definition of concepts, detailed and comparative explanation of indigenous REDD+ and conventional REDD+ and produce a 10-minute video clip on the indigenous REDD+ and NZD results	Brochure and video completed

ACTIVITY 8: DEFINIR ACUERDOS EFECTIVOS PARA LA DISTRIBUCIÓN JUSTA DE BENEFICIOS						
8.1	Preparation of the conceptual framework for the study of "benefit sharing" for Ecuador, as a preliminary step for creating development opportunities tailored to each area - Community Investment Analysis Case of common benefits	TNC ECUADOR	Complete	Generation of spaces for debate on the fair distribution of benefits in relation to mechanisms of conservation and/or compensation like REDD+.	To promote understanding and agreements on the issue of Fair Distribution of Benefits	The participative preparation of the guide for the REDD+ Benefit Distribution in Ecuador was developed. This process was led by MAE, in close coordination with PNC-ONUREDD.

V. DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES

5.1 IMPLEMENTED ACTIVITIES IN COLOMBIA

5.1.1 TNC COLOMBIA

TNC COLOMBIA - WORK PLAN YEAR 3		
N°	ACTIVITIES	SUB-ACTIVITIES
ACTIVITY 1: TO ESTABLISH A VOLUNTARY POLITICAL AGREEMENT AMONG THE MAIN STAKEHOLDERS TO REDUCE		
1.4	To identify and map representative community organizations and stakeholders involved in forest management at the local, regional and national level.	To define and implement a roadmap for the participatory review of environmental topics relevant to the Solano Municipality's EOT.
		To facilitate the participation of the City's production associations and organized sectors in the proposal to Stop Deforestation in Caquetá.
		To formalize agreements established with the Governor's Office of Caquetá and the Solano Municipality.
1.5	To share experiences with the <i>Municipios Verdes</i> Green Municipalities in Brazil.	To make a Trip with local indigenous authorities to familiarize with the experience in Brazil.
1.6	To coordinate with IDEAM, Corpoamazonía, SINCHI and the Ministry of the Environment for the implementation of strategies aimed at strengthening the capacities to prevent and monitor the advance of deforestation in	To Link IDEAM, Corpoamazonía and SINCHI to the SIG platform design and implementation process in order to define methodologies to monitor deforestation (Corpoamazonia) in Caquetá.
1.7	To establish agreements to implement Life Quality Plans and sidewalk programs through land management plans in accordance with the public policy.	To promote Recognition/Articulation among indigenous reservation management plans.
		To articulate management plans and life plans with the environmental program of the Solano Municipality and the Corpoamazonía action plan.
ACTIVITY 2: TO DESCRIBE THE BASELINE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS		
2.8	To determine the economic and environmental baseline	To hold meetings to socialize the socio-economic baseline with indigenous communities.
		To hold meetings to socialize the socio-economic and environmental baseline with regional, national and local public agencies to guarantee the ownership of land management instruments by said institutions.
		To socialize the proposal for environmental and cultural zoning.
2.9	To disseminate the results of the Second Regional	To publish.

2.10	To determine the environmental baseline (forest coverage, landscape units, ecosystem interpretation, deforestation)	To produce the following maps: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Map of landscape units • Map of ecosystems • Map of soil uses • Map of habitat vulnerability and ecosystems • Map of threats and pressures • Map of soil use conflict
		To articulate the baseline with information about the traditional land vision (social mapping). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To produce an Integrated Land Map (cultural) • Use Zoning Map in each reservation area
		To incorporate the information in the SIG platform of the Governor's Office which is being implemented, and in the deforestation monitoring system (Corpoamazonia, IDEAM) in the NZD area.
ACTIVITY 3: TO INTEGRATE EFFECTIVELY STAKEHOLDERS IN THE PROJECT AND FORMALIZE ASSOCIATIONS WITH LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS		
3.5	To support the Capacity Building Program of the Amazon Region established under the Action Plan of the REDD Roundtable.	To develop a workshop-course on REDD, in Colombia, geared to institutions, authorities and social local and regional representatives. To implement together with the REDD roundtable, ONF Andina, Ministry of the Environment.
ACTIVITY 4: TO IMPROVE SOIL USE PLANNING PROCESSES		
4.8	To develop a participatory conservation model among communities and partners.	To negotiate agreements and formulate regulations on land use agreed and approved by the Assembly of each reservation.
		To develop management plans published and implemented in accordance with the public policy.
4.9	To strengthen the technical and organizational capacities of local and regional institutions to guarantee the design and implementation of land management instruments that contribute to reducing deforestation in Caquetá.	To support the definition of guidelines and environmental determinants for land management in
		To draft a Conservation Action Planning CAP for the design of an environmental program for the Municipality of Solano with civil and political authorities.
ACTIVITY 5: TO IMPLEMENT MITIGATION AND CONSERVATION STRATEGIES		
5.5	To formulate a proposal for incentives to the conservation of biodiversity and the provision of the Municipality's ecosystem services.	To define and validate the proposal for incentives to the conservation of biodiversity and the provision of the Municipality's ecosystem services in order to consolidate Solano as a "Green Municipality".
ACTIVITY 6: INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING (Institutionalize a solid forest governance)		
6.5	To define a SIG Platform administered by the Governor's Office, with the participation of local, regional and national stakeholders supporting decision making in the City.	To share experiences with the Quindío SIG platform.
		To define the SIG Platform Model
		To build capacities among local and regional institutions involved in the design and implementation of the SIG platform.
6.6	To support OPIAC in the design of the public policy on food security	To organize an event to discuss results and conclude the Catalina contract.

a) Activity 1.4: *To identify and map representative community organizations and stakeholders involved in forest management at local, regional and national level*

The NZD Project in Colombia, with counterpart funds from the Gordon & Betty Moore Foundation, completed the design and construction process of the Participative Environmental Agenda of the district of Solano, where the pilot Project for Colombia is being developed. The participative process involved two phases: the first one oriented to the construction of an Environmental Profile for the district of Solano. Significant subjects were identified that helped establish priorities and restrictions so that the use of the land may be environmentally suitable according to its characteristics in both the urban and rural areas.

To achieve this diagnosis, secondary data were gathered and some instruments were applied, which are designed to obtain current information on the real situation, capacity and characteristics of the district by defining environmental offer, potentialities and opportunities of the territory, as well as the priority environmental problems on which to focus efforts and resources to solve, minimize or prevent them, with immediate actions in the short, medium or long term. This exercise was performed in two events: 1. Municipal Encounter of community leaders of the 7 rural settlements, with the participation of the Municipality members and other social actors in the territory; 2. Encounters in each of the rural settlements, with the participation of representatives of the different Community Action Boards, for the application of the same instruments, which made it possible to obtain a diagnosis of the social-environmental situation of the district by rural settlement.

With these inputs, and with the participation of the leaders attending the workshops, an Action Plan was designed. The plan establishes the identification and definition of priority environmental subjects that must be addressed in the township in the short, medium and long term, as well as the causes and effects of the main environmental problem and some improvement alternatives from the point view of local actors, which involves an absolutely participative work. In this regard, the preparation of the Action Plan rests on participative exercises to formulate the diagnosis and the environmental profile of the township. Therefore, it was prepared by obtaining the opinion of the local communities regarding each of the components evaluated in the environmental diagnosis. The spaces generated to elaborate the diagnosis and profile were used to develop action plan proposals for each of the rural settlements, which, altogether, represent the environmental action plan for the township.

b) Activity 1.5: To share *experiences with the Municipios Verdes - Green Municipalities in Brazil*

From December 1 to 7, 2013, the City and local authorities in Caquetá (Governor's Office of Caquetá and Municipality of Solano) traveled to Brazil for a benchmarking experience – specially São Félix do Xingú – on conservation and transformation of local authorities in the so-called Municipio Verde (Green Municipality). San Félix showed one of the highest rates of deforestation in the country, but now, after a process led and supervised by TNC to stop deforestation and manage land properly, it is known as the Green Municipality. Caquetá seeks to pursue a similar process in the medium and short term. For this purpose, it has started to work with TNC-NZD by drawing a roadmap and signing conservation agreements between TNC and local authorities.

c) Activity 1.6: To coordinate with IDEAM, CORPOAMAZONÍA, SINCHI and the Ministry of the Environment the implementation of strategies aimed at strengthening the capacities to prevent and monitor the advance of deforestation in Caquetá

Este año, meetings were held which, under the signed cooperation agreements, helped define specific support payments with the Governor's Office of Caquetá and with CORPOAMAZONIA, as well as meetings to coordinate activities with National Parks. Additionally, meetings were held with the Fund for Environmental Action and ACT as implementing units of the ICAA II project, funded by USAID, to identify mutual support payments for the process at city and municipal (Solano) level.

TNC participated in the meeting where the Forest Roundtable of Caquetá was created. This event took place in December 2013, and had a very important role in stopping the advance of deforestation in Caquetá. Later, a meeting on March 18th took place with the Forestry sector in the Caquetá to identify and establish a work plan.

Regarding traditional authorities, activities performed by ACT in February 2014 were followed-up, which included the “Baile de Semillas” (Seed Dance) and a tour to collect native species in indigenous communities of the middle and low areas of Caquetá to continue reforestation activities in reservations.

d) Activity 1.7: To establish agreements for the implementation of Good life planss and sidewalk programs through land management plans in accordance with the public policy

Three field trips were made to indigenous reserves and communities involved in the formulation and signing process of management plans and land management agreements,

prepared by TNC Colombia together with the communities for the 8 indigenous reserves and communities in the Project area. During the months of March and April, work was dedicated to the definition of guidelines and signing of agreements to stop deforestation. While visiting and working with the community, the general principles that should govern the Management Plan were identified and discussed. Three types of specific agreements were defined for territory administration and conservation: internal, with non-indigenous neighbors (settlers and peasants), and with institutions. A new field trip was made during June and July to jointly identify specific projects and strategies of the territorial management plans. In September, a final trip was made to all the reserves and communities involved in the project in order to sign the agreements.

Indigenous management plans were articulated with the Participative Environmental Agenda of the Solano township, formulating the township's intercultural environmental vision with the peasants' proposals.

e) Activity 2.8: To determine the baseline socio-economic and environmental socialization.

This semester, the third workshop on Land Perception and the workshop on the Definition of Land Management Guidelines were held. The inputs obtained from these activities and complemented with ACT diagnostic documents are the basis of the proposals for the Environmental Management Plans which will include zoning, review, and adjustment of the regulations on land use and management, defined in a participatory manner for each one of the seven reservations. Additionally, the final environmental and cultural Zoning of the reserves and communities involved in the Project was consolidated and socialized. With the technical support and detailed cartography at 1:25.000 scale, each community, discussed and selected areas or spaces for use that constitute the territorial framework of the agreements in the management plans.

The communities identified different categories, which in general, are: reforestation, production, reserve, fishing, hunting and farming zones. The final results based on agreements signed by the authorities of each reserve are: Expansion - 2.246,65 Ha (2%), Conservation - 64.680,81 Ha (61%), Production - 34.386,29 Ha (32%), Reforestation - 6,20 Ha (0.01%), Clan territories - 4.532,10 Ha (4%), Housing- 17.43 Ha (0.02%).

f) Activity 2.10: To determine the environmental baseline (forest coverage, landscape units, ecosystem interpretation, deforestation)

Interpretation of a 1.683.500 hectare area was completed in the department of Caquetá, mainly covering the townships of Solano and Cartagena del Chairá, as well as a small part of the townships of Solita, Montañita and El Paujil in Caquetá and Puerto Leguízamo in the department of Putumayo, area that was defined together with the Government Authorities

of the Department and Corpoamazonía, as it corresponds to the critical area in the increasing rate of deforestation close to the expansion area of the PNN Chiribiquete. These areas cover the basins of Orteguaza, Guayas, Peneya, Yari and Caguán, zone corresponding to the most critical point in deforestation for the country, recently identified by early deforestation warnings issued by IDEAM.

Results are summarized as follows:

- Multi-temporal maps on deforestation in the area during 2007, 2008, 2009, 2011 and 2013, based on Landsat images, complementing the forest and non-forest series prepared by IDEAM. This provides a complete radiography for the zone, year by year, of the behavior of deforestation so that a more complete assessment of the problem and its solution may be performed from national to local level.
- Current maps of vegetation cover at 1:25.000 scale, building upon the search and purchase of rapideye and Landsat images following the Corine Land Cover methodology and legend tailored for Colombia, methodology previously agreed with IDEAM so that information would be compatible with and could be integrated to the official information generated by the responsible authorities in the country.
- Maps for land use, vocation and conflict of land use at 1:50.000 scale, also using Corine Land Cover legend as requested by IDEAM.

Maps of landscape/ecosystem units, threats and pressures and ecosystem vulnerability at 1:50.000 scale, as well as connectivity modeling and fragmentation that have enabled identification of priority conservation areas and strategies in the zone.

This information was integrated to the territorial perception of indigenous communities related to the Project, generating final use and zoning maps that rest upon the Management Plan agreements.

TNC is currently entering into agreements with other institutions and NGOs for the transfer of information generated in this process. To this end, a cooperation agreement was entered into with the Fund for Environmental Action and Childhood, who developed a USAID Project, within the framework of ICAAI, that operates in the Solano Township. This baseline constitutes a fundamental input for actions to be performed. Information will be also transferred to the Territorial Amazonia Office of the National Natural Parks Unit, so that it becomes the baseline of the Management Plan for the National Natural Park Serranía del

Chribiquete. The government of Caqueta, IDEAM and CORPOAMAZONIA are other users that will receive this baseline-generated information.

g) Activity 3.5: *To support the Capacity Building Program for the Amazon Region, established under the action plan of the REDD roundtable.*

In year 2, work was done with the REDD roundtable of Colombia, with outputs such as the FODA analysis, where TNC participated closely and defined strategic actions for the roundtable. On year 3, TNC held two meetings with the current coordinator of the REDD Roundtable in order to define the terms of TNC's follow-up in the commitments made regarding:

- The publication of a document on lessons learned about REDD in Colombia.
- Workshop on REDD in Caquetá (to be held in 2014)
- Follow-up of commitments agreed during the top-rank meeting held in August 2013 and of outputs proposed in the work plan for 2014.

TNC has accompanied the REDD roundtable in its meetings to present the advances and discuss the proposal for the regulation of carbon rights in Colombia based on the analysis of the tool in territories with different categories of protection and management, and different types of land tenure.

h) Activity 4.8: *To develop a participatory conservation model among communities and partners*

Management plans, including guidelines, regulations and zoning of each reserve were approved by the communities during an event that took place in the community of Huitora on September 13 and 14. This event was carried out together with ACT and, with the massive attendance of all reserve members, territory Management Plans developed by TNC Colombia were signed, as well as the production agreements prepared by the Amazon Conservation Team. These territory management agreements constitute the pacts to stop deforestation, as stated during the initial concertation processes with indigenous organizations. The final management plans and respective maps were published and communicated to the participating communities.

i) Activity 4.9: To strengthen the technical and organizational capacities of local and regional institutions to guarantee the design and implementation of land management instruments that contribute to reducing deforestation in Caquetá

The project provided support to the Government of Caquetá regarding the preparation of guideline documents for the Territorial Organization of the department. This was a participative process to which all representative sectors of the department of Caquetá were invited. Based on a frame document prepared by the Government Authorities of the department with the assistance of Fundación Misión Verde Amazonía, discussion platforms were held supported by the NZD Project and the Moore Foundation resources. Participants in these platforms included the Ministry of the Environment, the National Planning Division, the SINCHI Amazonic Research Institute, the Ministry of Housing and Territorial Development, the Amazonía University, indigenous and peasant organizations and production unions of the department.

TNC provided technical and financial support to facilitate and insert the resulting information from the discussion platforms and produce the final Guidelines and Directives. The process included 8 preliminary meetings with different sectors, including socialization with the 16 municipal governments of the department, socialization with the Indigenous Council of the Department of Caquetá, incorporation of the institutional round table for the Territorial Organization of the Department, meetings with the Agricultural and Livestock Rural Planning Unit in order to move forward with the department production organization and its insertion to the guidelines, as well as a large meeting held in June that brought together more than 60 participants from all the stakeholders.

A final document was produced with the contributions from the discussions that will have to be approved by the Territory Organization Committee of the Department to become regional public policy.

j) Activity 5.5: *To formulate a proposal for incentives to the conservation of biodiversity and the provision of the Municipality's ecosystem services*

The workshops hosted by ACT and TNC in the framework of activities implemented with the Moore Foundation helped identify the economic activities posing a threat to the environmental sustainability of the indigenous territories, such as the extraction of wood and extensive cattle raising.

Given the complexity of these activities, actions mainly related to the provision of information and the training of communities have been proposed to refocus the approach

of these practices. These proposals will be included in the approved management plans. The environmental program of the Municipality of Solano will complement the identification of economic alternatives, as well as the incentives and non-incentives for conservation in the Municipality with the purpose of consolidating Solano as a Green Municipality.

5.1.2 AMAZON CONSERVATION TEAM - ACT

N°	ACTIVITIES YEAR 3	SUB-ACTIVITIES YEAR 3
ACTIVITY 1: TO ESTABLISH A VOLUNTARY POLITICAL AGREEMENT AMONG THE MAIN STAKEHOLDERS TO REDUCE DEFORESTATION		
1.8	To sign voluntary agreements to establish commitments on the maintenance of productive initiatives, formal establishment of areas to be used, and land management.	To sign an agreement at community level for the continuity of local production initiatives.
		To socialize documents in order to characterize reservations and production
		To sign agreements with the CRIOMC and ASCAINCA
		To sign agreements with INCODER.
ACTIVITY 2: TO DESCRIBE THE BASELINE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS		
2.11	To develop 03 field researches led by indigenous promoters to document environmental and socio-economic topics at the demonstration area.	
2.12	To review and publish the productive characterizations and self-diagnoses of reservations to formulate productive projects.	To review and publish the self-diagnoses and the video of the tour along the Caquetá river.
ACTIVITY 4: TO IMPROVE SOIL USE PLANNING PROCESSES		
4.10	To develop expeditions (tours) in indigenous reservations through bordering and project areas.	
ACTIVITY 5: TO IMPLEMENT MITIGATION AND CONSERVATION STRATEGIES		
5.6	To support the design and establishment of sustainable production systems as well as different ACT economic incentives.	To draft a proposal for the identification of alternative and cross-cutting economic activities for the sustainability of
5.7	To implement productive projects and conservation through monitoring and technical guidance to indigenous communities	To implement production projects with minor
		To promote the establishment of Agroforestry Systems in the communities.
		To plan nursery gardens, spread and sow native species for reforestation and/or enrichment of areas intervened.
		To coordinate with TNC Colombia to guarantee the continuity of the formulation and regulation of the management plans of

		To establish a baseline, and do a final monitoring and evaluation to 10% of
5.8	To provide capacity building to families involved in productive system management techniques for the conservation and improvement of the quality of life.	To train promoters, technicians, indigenous leaders and target families on how to raise and manage free range hens.
		To provide training and generate opportunities that allow promoters, technicians, indigenous leaders and target families reflect on and receive guidance on good practices on cattle reconversion.
		To share knowledge on the conservation of native fruit seeds, sowing and managing traditional and non-traditional agroforestry systems.
		To develop techniques to use, sow, and spread native forest seeds as an alternative to produce and reforest areas with the support of an expert from Costa Rica.
ACTIVITY 6: INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING (Institutionalize a solid forest governance)		
6.7	To provide capacity building to indigenous organizations through technical assistance and provision of financial resources.	To identify lessons learned and draw roadmaps based on the evaluation and systematization of the project experience. Closing event, lessons learned, and delivery of
		Provision of equipment to ASCAINCA and CRIOMC to improve the operation of these organizations.

a) Activity 1.8: To sign voluntary agreements to establish commitments on the maintenance of productive initiatives, formal establishment of areas to be used, and land management

A total of 124 family level conservation agreements were signed, an important step towards formalizing work plans with the ASCAINCA and CRIOMC organizations and the five communities prioritized by ACT: Bajo Agua Negra, Coropoya, La Teofila, Jerico Consaya and Quince, following the systematization of the workshop reports and field trips by the technical team and the signing of these commitments (emergent PLAR).

The points to be included in Community agreements with promoters and traditional authorities were jointly prepared; subsequently, on site socialization with communities took place and on September 14, six (6) volunteer community conservation agreements and commitments to reduce deforestation were signed during the closure event.

A work agreement was entered into with the ASCAINCA Association and CRIOM, establishing commitments towards strengthening organizations through the provision of equipment and components, meetings and logistical support for these meetings. In return, these organizations will be in charge of overseeing the process so that family and community agreements are fulfilled and thus, continuity may be ensured.

An agreement was signed with INCODER, prioritizing some reserves to begin the expansion process, an exercise that considered the indigenous reserve El Quince, a community that is a beneficiary of the project. As an added value to the program, it was possible to benefit other communities that even though they were not included in the project, are important to the region. To date, the process of expanding reserves in Yurayaco and San Miguel, from the Inga ethnic group, has began.

b) Activity 2.11: To develop three (03) field researches led by indigenous promoters to document environmental and socio-economic topics at the demonstration area

Eight (8) local (in-depth) investigations were carried out, all by promoters 1). Extended research on native crafts of the Uitoto people, Ismuina Community 2). Research on wild and sweet cassava, Resguardo Bajo Aguas Negras. 3). Research project on native fish Resguardo Jerico Consaya, Buenavista community 4). Research on the Creole chicken, Resguardo Coropoya. 5). Research project on fodder plants, Reguardo Indigena Jerico Consaya. 6). Trees and timber seeds, Resguardo Huitora. 7). The açai palm, Resguardo Manaye El Quince. 8). Community Economy, Resguardo La Teofila Arenosa. These research projects were conducted

throughout the year, they were systematized, edited and published in a single document entitled: Getting to know ourselves again, Local research by indigenous promoters for the protection and care of their territories. At the end of the project, this document was distributed to the communities, local organizations and indigenous authorities.

c) Activity 2.12: To review and publish the productive characterizations and self-diagnoses of reservations to formulate productive projects

The production and publication of eight (08) productive self-diagnostics was completed for the five Uitoto communities: Huitora, Bajo Aguas Negras, Ismuina, Coropoya and El Quince and the three Coreguajes communities: Jerico Consaya, Buen Vista and La Teofila. Similarly, the characterization and results of the implementation of productive initiatives and video tour of the Caqueta River. This material was designed, printed and delivered to local communities and organizations in the closing event, which allowed people to visualize themselves in photographs, texts, exercises and results. This had great impact on the people, who recognized the importance of having these texts available. Furthermore, it increases the trust on NGOs and the respect for the management of information.

d) Activity 4.10: To support the Capacity Building Program of the Amazon Region established under the Action Plan of the REDD Roundtable.

The local NZD closing event took place, in which the following activities were carried out: the NZD project evaluation, the analysis of lessons learned, challenges and difficulties and a closing ceremony with traditional dancing and cultural encounter between Uitotos and Coreguajes in the community house of the Huitora indigenous reserve, on 13 and 14 September.

e) Activity 4.10: To develop expeditions (tours) in indigenous reservations through bordering and project areas.

The ACT technical team conducted tours of each of the reserves to visit and assess the development of subprojects with each of the participating families. Interviews and dialogue spaces took place where families gave their consent to the execution of these productive initiatives. These exercises contributed to the recognition of land use areas associated with planning executed in the management plan.

f) Activity 5.6: To support the design and establishment of sustainable production systems as well as different ACT economic incentives.

From the realization of participatory self-diagnoses and characterizations, the ACT Colombia technical team accompanied the participatory development through collective work ("*mingas*") and spaces for dialogue of the route and operating plans of each of the productive initiatives. In each community, an exercise was carried out that integrated all the people who inhabit the territory to develop the operational plan with routes and budget for each of the initiatives prioritized in the self-diagnostics exercises. It was then given economic viability and training, implementation and monitoring were initiated for each of these initiatives.

g) Activity 5.7: To implement productive projects and conservation projects through monitoring and guidance to indigenous communities

Several materials, tools and inputs were given to the families of the eight beneficiary indigenous communities of the NZD project for the implementation of the local production projects developed. The project has followed up 124 families, most of who prepare the soil, and sow food, artisanal, medicinal, timber and fruit plants.

Upon completion of project, there is a total of 124 families supported by productive systems. The following were established: 119 family farms (*chagras*) 110 Creole chicken hatcheries, 18,750 trees, 65 reforestation hectares and 185 varieties of traditional seeds were sown. Similarly, we worked with 75 families in the communities of Buenavista, Coropoya, Bajo Agua Negra and Huitora in redirecting extensive livestock systems to intensive livestock systems.

Productive project **"Recovery and breeding of Creole chicken to strengthen production systems and generate economic surplus"** as a strategy to reduce deforestation and contribute to food security and sovereignty of indigenous families. The 110 participating families established 92 hectares of Creole maize to secure food for both chickens and people. Trainings were conducted in the handling and breeding of Creole chickens; to achieve breeding stock, the promoters and technicians from each community made tours of the Caqueta River, neighboring settlements and reserves. This productive project improved the diet of families because many of the eggs are used for household consumption; especially in winter, when hunting and fishing is scarce. The implementation of this production project not only improved incomes and household food diet but also allowed the integration of families when sharing their experiences in chicken farming.

Productive project: **"Planting family chagras as a contribution to food sovereignty."** Visual and written records were taken of each family. Similarly, joint work *mingas* were developed at both Community and household level, where planting, cleaning and maintenance of the *chagras* were carried out. Planting *chagras* contributed to improve the supply of products for private consumption and sometimes for sale. Each established *chagra* has an area of one (1)

hectare. In each community, there were two training workshops on techniques for propagation, planting and management of traditional seeds. During the project, 117 family *chagras* were finally established with approximately 64 species and 185 traditional varieties. Currently *mingas* are constantly being formed to maintain the crops. Furthermore, the short-cycle seeds such as maize, cassava, yam, *yota*, among other products have already been harvested, and families and communities are committed to continuing with the cleansing, rotating crops and sustaining this productive project in the future, in order to improve their food security and advance in seed recovery.

Cross Project: ***"Recovery of native seeds and timber trees for the reforestation and enrichment of areas affected by deforestation"*** This production project involved taking an inventory of trees and designing a seed harvest schedule. With the aid of the inventories, threatened or endangered trees within each reserve were identified. With the support of technicians, exercises were performed that allowed classifying the species that were to receive attention. Participating families in each of the seven communities were committed to the establishment of around 200 plants in their *chagras*, including timber trees, palms and wild fruit. In order to begin monitoring and collecting seeds for propagation, training was necessary because there was no appropriate knowledge about it. Upon project completion, 18,750 trees were planted and there is a team of people in the communities trained to monitor the species and collect seeds from the forest. The project provided safety equipment and items for climbing trees and collecting seeds in their natural environment.

Cross Project: ***"Recovery of rare and lost seeds of traditional use in chagras"***. The starting point for the recovery and strengthening of the use of scarce seed was the development of inventories by the families of the participating communities, and the exchange of information and seeds with their own neighbors. Two activities took place: a trip for searching and retrieving seeds along the Caqueta River and a traditional dance of blessing of seeds, in order to become acquainted with local customs and visit different traditional *chagras* to achieve fruit seeds and other varieties associated with *chagras* and patios. In the final inventory there is a total of 64 species and 185 varieties that were incorporated into the *chagras* in different proportions by some of the 117 families that established family *chagras*. Upon completion, there are harvest reports of cassava, sweet potato, medicinal herbs, peanuts, yam, chili, *yota*, banana, among others. Similarly, community and family *mingas* were established for the maintenance of the *chagras*, meeting spaces that allowed the exchange and spread of these rare and lost seeds.

Cross Project: ***"Training and redirecting of extensive livestock systems towards intensive livestock systems that contribute to reducing deforestation."*** A training event was held for

the promoters and the community livestock committee to provide tools and carry out the design of the paddocks division on the social mapping. Species were selected to be used as shade and hedges for the implementation of this productive system. Trips were also made to existing pastures in the following communities: El Quince, Buenavista and Jerico Consaya, which became input for diagnostics for future interventions in the reserves. Likewise, in those visits biomass was gauged in order to determine the load capacity, practical exercises for paddock division took place and the implementation of hedges was designed in conjunction with technicians, professionals and the community. Similarly, work was done in social mapping, in which the future implementation of areas and improvement of paddocks were designed. From this exercise this plan was implemented with the support of experts and technicians. The project provided the materials and tools and supported *mingas* and work shifts so that these scheduled activities could take place. In the six communities that were part of this productive project, project, the project affected 235 hectares of pasture. A total of 1300 linear meters of established hedges were obtained, along with the planting of fodder trees and native fruit.

h) Activity 5.8: To provide capacity building to families involved in productive system management techniques for the conservation and improvement of the quality of life

The NZD indigenous communities were visited; and eight training and diagnosis workshops on free-range hen breeding and local feed sources were held. In addition, a diagnosis of free-range hens existing in the area and feed alternatives was prepared.

To improve the techniques to use, preserve and sow the seeds of timber forest, a training workshop was given to indigenous promoters, beneficiary families and the NZD project's technical team. A training event "Dispersal Techniques, and Management and Exchange of Seeds of Traditional Use in the Uitoto community" took place in Puerto Pizarro in March, with 39 attendees.

Additionally, a technical visit was made to evaluate the conditions of cattle-raising and its effects on indigenous reservations. Two training events took place in Jericó Consaya and Buena Vista; a baseline diagnosis on cattle-raising is available. A third event was the training "Contextualization and New Approaches on Cattle Raising", held in the University of the Amazon Region (Universidad de la Amazonía), Florencia, on March 14 and 15, with 17 attendees. An analysis was made of the management of cattle-raising by indigenous communities, with emphasis on the threats to territories, and each promoter presented the social cartography formulated in the self-diagnosis.

From June 8 to 13, two (02) training workshops for a total of 60 people were conducted regarding livestock farming reconversion, led by Alvaro Guayara from the Amazonia University; one took place in the El Quince reserve and the other in the Jericó Consaya reserve and the Buenavista community; reconnaissance of pastures and context of each community were undertaken. Similarly, biomass was gauged to determine their load capacity. Based on videos and analyses, joint deliberations took place regarding the impact caused by unplanned extensive livestock farming without considering the mitigation of this impact.

Similarly, two training workshops were conducted: 1). Control of the leaf-cutting ant in the Ismuina community with 25 participants, with a presentation of the main characteristics of the leaf-cutting ants and the different life cycles and behavior of these insects, while concurrently going on field trips to apply what was learned. 2). Techniques for collecting native tree seeds in the forest. This took place at the Jericó Consaya reserve and Buenavista Community with 56 participants, where they were taught the techniques for collecting tree seeds in the forest; threatened trees with potential for seed production in the reserve were identified and notes were made on the care that should be taken with forest species; furthermore, opportunities were generated for reflection on the importance of forest conservation to incorporate specific actions in the management plan of the reserve.

i) Activity 6.7: To provide capacity building of indigenous organizations through technical assistance and provision of financial resources

A meeting was held with the Land Management Commission of Caquetá to strengthen its Geographic Information System. The meeting was attended by the Governor's Office, Corpoamazonia, TNC, Patrimonio Natural, Fondo para la Acción Ambiental (Fund for Environmental Action), ACT and other local NGO. The meeting provided information about the GIS diagnosis of the Governor's Office and the roadmap suggested to generate land management systems for the entire city.

There was participation in the first refresher workshop on the Land Management Scheme and drafting of the Environmental Program of the Municipality of Solano. Also, the Regional Clusters of Peasants (Sidewalk Core Units) drew a map of land perception and environmental pressures, as well as an ethnic map. There was also participation in a workshop to be part of the Forest Management Roundtable of Caquetá, and ACT Colombia was one of the organizations linked to the process.

There was participation in a meeting aimed at organizing the project funded by USAID in Caquetá. This meeting was attended by Governor's Office of Caquetá, USAID, Parks: Alto Fragua Indiwasi and Chiribiquete, TNC, Patrimonio Natural, Fondo para la Acción Natural

(Fund for Natural Action) and ACT. An updated matrix of interventions in the conservation project area was shown.

Furthermore, there was a meeting of old people from ASCAINCA, in which the Cultural Counselor was appointed, and a report on the advances, difficulties, future planning and general balance of the project's budget execution was socialized with participants. There was also a meeting with CRIOMC to review the NZD management plan so that leaders can express and answer their doubts and concerns regarding the project development.

The closing event was held, involving activities such as the NZD project assessment, analysis of lessons learned, challenges, difficulties, and closing ceremony with traditional dancing and cultural encounter between Uitotos and Coreguajes in the community house of the Huitora indigenous reserve, on September 13 and 14. This allowed ASCAINCA and CRIOM to be culturally strengthened from the dialogue in community houses and *mambeaderos*. This activity also made possible a meeting of the organization as such, since its representatives are in remote areas and do not have frequent meetings. Similarly, these organizations are committed to ensure that the agreements signed in the closure event are fulfilled.

The ASCAINCA office, located in the town of Solano, was equipped with solar panels, because the county does not have an electricity grid and this is vital for the execution of activities in the network, printing documents, and others. Likewise, the canoe from the organization was adapted for its travels to communities and their logistics needs.

5.2 IMPLEMENTED ACTIVITIES IN ECUADOR

5.2.1 TNC ECUADOR

TNC ECUADOR WORK PLAN		
N°	ACTIVITIES YEAR 3	SUB-ACTIVITIES YEAR 3
ACTIVITY 1: TO ESTABLISH A VOLUNTARY POLITICAL AGREEMENT AMONG THE MAIN STAKEHOLDERS TO REDUCE DEFORESTATION		
1.9	To design a Strategy for Reducing Deforestation – Legal Framework (Led by SEDEFA-ECOPAR)	To analyze the political and legal framework applicable to the forest protected areas and indigenous territories, policies, and sector regulations limiting conservation in Ecuador.
		To lead proposals for update. Reformulate. Harmonize policies and regulatory instruments.
		To design sub-strategies which have a positive impact on the forest stakeholders in order to reach deforestation agreements.

ACTIVITY 2: TO DESCRIBE THE BASELINE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS		
2.13	To make a socio-economic and environmental diagnosis (DSEA) at macro level in the NZD area and at micro level in the area defined for the Sevilla-Dovuno	
ACTIVITY 4: TO IMPROVE THE SOIL USE PLANNING PROCESSES		
4.11	To identify priority sites for restoration in compliance with the <i>Programa Socio Bosque</i> (Socio-Forest program) of the Ecuadorian Government.	At least 6 proposals from the ecological restoration chapter, in the priority areas, based on the SB Operational Manual. Verification inspection reports with feasibility technical and statistical analysis.
ACTIVITY 5: TO IMPLEMENT MITIGATION AND CONSERVATION STRATEGIES		
5.9	To design the Mitigation and Conservation Strategy (Sustainable Productive Alternatives (APS, in Spanish) in order to reduce pressure on the forest in the selected area Sevilla-Dovuno – which is the responsibility of ECOPAR.	To prioritize and plan production activities in a participatory manner with the population, based on the potentiality of the area selected.
		To guide current production practices to optimize them and convert them into efficient production models.
		To involve the Cofan Community from Dovuno in the design of the M&C Strategy.
ACTIVITY 6: INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING (Institutionalize a solid forest governance)		
6.8	To provide capacity building on sustainable forest or natural resources management or integral land management to local governments, partnering organizations, or local	To hold several workshops on capacity building geared to local key stakeholders and social and production groups (gender) for the sustainable management of natural resources and land.
ACTIVITY 8: TO DEFINE EFFECTIVE AGREEMENTS FOR AN EQUAL BENEFIT SHARING		
8.1	To improve the understanding of the technical context of "benefit sharing" for Ecuador – with a REDD+ approach – as a precedent for the development of equal	To hire a consulting company for horizontal benefit sharing in Ecuador.

a) Activity 1.9: To design the Strategy for Reducing Deforestation – legal framework

Based on social-economic and environmental diagnosis that identified the lack of institutional coordination in the Province as an aspect affecting deforestation problems, TNC and GADPS jointly embarked in a participative construction process of a Strategy for Deforestation Reduction in the Province of Sucumbios, based on the policies and legal framework for forests, protected areas and indigenous territories of Ecuador.

The Strategy for Deforestation Reduction constitutes a political, legal and technical planning that aims at aligning the existing institutional competencies to attain the concrete objective of deforestation reduction. It also constitutes an articulating element for existing plans, programs and projects in the Province of Sucumbios seeking to promote institutional coordination, as well as congregating existing national efforts to reduce deforestation. For institutional authorities and leaders the Strategy constitutes a guiding instrument that will allow them to learn about the current reality, the strategy paths to be followed, and, above all, the perception of the actors, as the strategy has been designed based on the criteria of different sectors related to forest management and use, and of citizens in general, expressed in a participative process.

After the first phase of documentary review and interviews to actors, the process continued with the definition of deforestation goals, considering direct and underlying causes that motivate the loss of forest patrimony in the province, and the existing initiatives towards reverting the process.

The definition of a quantitative deforestation reduction goal was made based on a historical deforestation analysis in the province. Based on this work, a process for the design and validation of the lines of action or sub-strategies to be implemented was initiated, to comply with the stated goals. The methodology applied started from the analysis of direct and underlying causes for deforestation, and an analysis of the actors involved in the problem from different perspectives.

Two lines of action or sub-strategies were set out including the different actions proposed: Change of the productive matrix with scarce deforestation, and improvement of institutional coordination and taking on of competencies. The proposal was socialized before the Ministry of the Environment through a workshop aimed at 25 employees of the environmental authority. As part of this process, the strategy obtained the support of the

competent Sub-Secretary, who delegated the socialization for local implementation through the Provincial Environment Office.

While the strategy proposed considers a set of elements that makes it viable, it also needs legal elements to complement it and support it before it is implemented. In this context, 4 legal instruments focused on sustainable management of resources were proposed, which were given priority among the suggestions expressed during the strategy construction workshops. The first instrument is an ordinance that establishes environmental policies and approves the Deforestation Reduction Strategy in the province of Sucumbios; the second instrument is identified as an ordinance for sustainable water use and conservation; the third instrument suggests the regulation of legal timber through public purchasing mechanisms of the Ecuadorian State, and the fourth instrument considers a regulation that proposes and distinguishes sustainable forest management in indigenous territories. In order to corroborate this process, a workshop was conducted to validate the legal instruments on August 8, 2014, in the city of Nueva Loja, where administrators and representatives from province and municipal governments were invited to review and validate the proposals, so that they may subsequently be implemented during their administration.

a) Activity 2.13: To make a socio-economic and environmental diagnosis (DSEA) at macro level in the NZD area and at micro level in the area defined for the Sevilla- Dovuno component.

The socio-economic and environmental diagnosis was performed to understand the different landscape elements and the socio-economic situation of the main human groups settled in the area under NZD intervention in Ecuador.

The valuation exercise performed for each of these uses showed that the benefits the zone receives from the existence of the goods and services analyzed are quantifiable and significant. In general, the values obtained show the relevance of natural forests in regional economy. The economic benefits considering their direct use, indirect use and option of use, reach USD 998,924.608,20 per year. This sum, in itself, is a very significant economic value, that does not represent cash money or the commercial value of the forest. It is the flow of benefit that the forest provides, represented as economic value. The following table shows the valuation results.

Also, an statistically supported research about the drivers of deforestation historical process and deforestation analysis for the geographic area covered by the project was carried out; at the same time an analysis of the carbon stocks associated with these hedges was performed.

The carbon analysis was based on field survey information based on clusters, using the methodology outlined by the national environmental authority.

b) Activity 4.11: To identify priority sites for restoration in compliance with the Programa Socio Bosque (Socio-Forest Program) of the Ecuadorian Government

This activity has been performed through the consultancy “Formulation of passive restoration plans for the Amazon region, *Programa Socio Bosque* (PSB)”, which has been jointly funded by NZD and ICAA II from TNC in Ecuador. The consultancy was aimed at fostering the implementation of the Restoration Chapter of the *Programa Socio Bosque* (PSB) in the Ecuadorian Amazon region, which is implemented by the Ministry of the Environment.

The process for the generation of a priority model for restoration areas involved three steps: I) Definition of conceptual guidelines; II) preparation of the theoretical model, including definition of variables; and III) development of a practical model, including identified variables, validated at field level. The model was structured based on a multi-criterion analysis generated with the support of a raster-format Geographic Information System at 1:250.000 scale.

The first step is to define the priority areas for restoration in the Amazon region by using variables such as soil overexploitation, conservation areas, hydrographic network, and connectivity, among others. Project development Plans have been designed for passive restoration, both individuals and community. Real state verification files have been prepared, which will help PSB generate and systematize the necessary information to formulate farm restoration plans. The final output was approved by MAE and TNC in early March 2014.

c) Activity 5.9: To design the mitigation and conservation strategy (Sustainable Productive Alternatives (APS, in Spanish) in order to reduce pressure on the forest in the selected area Sevilla-Dovuno – which is the responsibility of ECOPAR

The NZD Project promoted the strengthening of the coffee and cacao agro-forestry systems in the Cofán Dovuno community and some farms of the Sevilla Parish and surroundings, apart from the production of native fruit and forest trees. A preliminary assessment on economic income of participant families in these zones showed that income and savings obtained for the production activities of their farms are highly representative when

compared to earnings obtained from outside the farm. Production activities include coffee, cacao, short cycle, like corn, pastures and, in less proportion, fruit plants.

In the two localities under intervention, it was considered necessary to strengthen the cacao and coffee systems, as the technical assistance level for these items was low. Besides, these crops were presenting very low productivity due to lack of implementation of proper management practices for the conditions of the area.

A Cooperation Agreement between TNC and the Agricultural and Livestock Investigation Center from the Province Government of Sucumbíos (CISAS) has been signed. As a result of this Cooperation Agreement, CISAS is engaged in the production of coffee, cacao, timber and fruit tree plants, which will be given to the participating families. An estimate of the number of plants and species that need to be produced has been made.

The process concluded with the development of 4 components that were worked out with the families in the areas of intervention: (1) Technical assistance, (2) Farms improvement, (3) Commercialization, and (4) Setting up of a model farm.

The NZD Project worked with more than 100 farms; 76 of them belong to the Sevilla Parish and surrounding local families. Approximately half of this area corresponds to primary or secondary forests. The other 28 farms are managed by 28 families of the Cofán Dovuno community, and do not include forest zones, as they are managed by the community.

Regarding technical component assistance, the families involved were trained in subjects such as: use and handling of bio-prepared products, pruning, coppicing and grafting of cacao crops, coffee coppicing, establishment of crops and land management, agro-forestry systems and soil fertility, management of cacao diseases –monilia and witches' broom, coffee plagues and disease management; stem drill bit, drill and thanatephorus cucumeris (*mal de hilachas*), commercialization and post-harvest management procedures; a characteristic of all these trainings was that it was possible to implement them immediately to meet the farmers' needs. Around 80 trainings were held with an average attendancy of 10 people for each.

As for the farm improvement process, sowing and delivery of over 100000 coffee and cacao plants was arranged. Coffee plants cover 26 hectares in Dovuno and 68 hectares in Sevilla. Cacao plants cover 7.25 hectares in Dovuno and 26.25 hectares in Sevilla and surroundings. Likewise, almost 10000 native forest and fruit plants were arranged to be delivered to cover an area of 109 hectares. Other activities such as delivery of bio-prepared input products,

rehabilitation of cacao orchards, implementation of family and community nurseries, establishment of family agreements (52 agreements signed), formed part of this component.

For the commercial component, the NZD Project established the first communication links between project participant farmers and the CISAS commercialization area in order to have in the future a more efficient organization at community level, and to strengthen group commercialization through CISAS. This was achieved by communicating the participants the advantages of joint work with this institution, showing the work style of currently related families, preferential prices and administration procedures used. In order to improve quality product for commercialization, the NZD project performed an assessment of this aspect together with CISAS and worked in the follow-up of the harvest and the improvement of the post-harvest processes. In addition, 50 drying tables were built for coffee and cacao. These structures enable improvement of quality and prevent them from deteriorating during the storage, transportation and commercialization processes. .

With regard to the fourth component, a model farm was set up in the Cofán community of Dovuno in order to recover and reevaluate the knowledge on species and varieties in the farms. The model farm became a space for dissemination of knowledge and socialization between community families.

The project has achieved significant progress regarding technical and commercialization components with the construction of drying tables. However, sowing was delayed because CISAS was unable to create all the plants in the timeframe agreed, thus, it was planned to extend the conclusion of the sowing process until November.

d) Activity 6.8: *“To provide capacity building on sustainable forest or natural resources management or integral land management to local governments, partnering organizations, or local associations, including efforts to incorporate a gender approach”*

From the onset of the NZD project, the need to structure a set of training courses was considered, mainly aimed at local government employees, to be given in an integrated manner, on topics concerning sustainable management and conservation of forests, with a gender focus. The design and implementation of the Capacities Strengthening Plan for the Province of Sucumbios was made in coordination with GADPS (Decentralized Autonomous Government of the Province of Sucumbios).

It is presented as a comprehensive initiative to strengthen the vision on the management of natural resources and the territory of the local government officials in the province of Sucumbios. Gender topics, among others, are being incorporated in land management, land sustainable management, climate change, environmental regulations, and sustainable forest management so that the capacities of decision makers are strengthened in the NZD Project's demonstration area; and with the perspective of influencing at provincial level. At least 150 decision makers will be trained. During this six-month term, the local capacity diagnosis, and the identification and classification of focus groups based on the information collected during the first two-day workshop held in Lago Agrio (14 and 15 of November), and the first 10-day training course for trainers geared to 25 people in March took place; where you started from the principle of "understanding to transform". For this training, participatory, innovating, ludic and easy-to-replicate methodologies were used, with emphasis on concept building with the significant support of participants.

The objective of this thematic was to train participants as trainers and to empower them to replicate the lessons shared as new facilitators of learning after the course. Information was shared with wide practice on:

- Basic concepts on learning and adult education
- Characteristics of a good facilitator
- Organization of training workshops
- On-site and risk analysis
- Selection of participant and analysis of the different target audiences
- Guidelines on the design of a good diary
- Training techniques
- Learning sessions
- Dynamics and games facilitating learning and socialization
- Preparation for the unknown
- Feedback
- Evaluation for training processes
- Action Plan

e) Activity 8.1: To improve the understanding of the technical context of “benefit sharing” for Ecuador, with a REDD+ approach, as a precedent for the development of equal opportunities tailored to each area

Aware of the need to generate understanding about fair benefit sharing given the potential incomes that may come from mechanisms such as REDD+, a series of workshops have been designed to gather people engaged in developing proposals for REDD+ in Ecuador. This initiative is supported by the technical team of the ONU-REDD Joint National Program, who formulated a proposal for vertical distribution and another one for horizontal distribution. NZD hired a consultant to facilitate the formulation and participatory validation of the Horizontal Proposal for REDD+ Benefit Sharing in Ecuador, made by the ONUREDD team and led by the Ministry of the Environment. TNC Ecuador participates in the working groups dealing with benefit sharing. For this purpose, a proposal validated by key stakeholders and a Guide for project developers is being drafted.

Additionally, TNC Ecuador serves in the Committee in charge of discussing benefit distribution.

5.2.2 GADPS

GADPS – WORL PLAN YEAR 3		
N°	ACTIVITIES YEAR 3	SUB-ACTIVITIES YEAR 3
ACTIVITY 1: TO ESTABLISH A VOLUNTARY POLITICAL AGREEMENT AMONG THE MAIN STAKEHOLDERS TO REDUCE DEFORESTATION		
1.10	To coordinate with, and organize different national and international stakeholders to promote the reduction of deforestation in Sucumbíos.	To make trips to Quito, and other provinces of Ecuador and regional NZD areas for coordination and work meetings.
ACTIVITY 3: TO EFFECTIVELY INTEGRATE STAKEHOLDERS IN THE PROJECT AND FORMALIZE ASSOCIATIONS WITH LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS		
3.6	To support the effective integration process with NZD stakeholders through Memorandums of Understanding for the implementation of the Strategy for Reducing Deforestation.	To design a Strategy for Reducing Deforestation in the province of Sucumbíos.Contract SEDEFA
ACTIVITY 4: TO IMPROVE SOIL USE PLANNING PROCESSES		
4.12	To develop the Rural Environmental Cadastre (CAR, Spanish acronym) methodology – in the NZD Project area, Ecuador (use of the ArcGis native tool) – based on the Project’s farm zoning.	To hire a field promoter
		To provide training on the adapted native tool CAR GEO provided by TNC Brazil in Sucumbíos.
		To hire specialist in the cadastre.
		To hire monitoring services for the logistic processes of events and related workshops.
4.13	To strengthen GADPS’ technical capacity by buying ARGIS licenses, and to implement and use the Dynamic Threat Analysis Software, as tools to link Development and Land Management Plans with the local stakeholders of the Province.	To buy ARGIS licenses: 2 MAPING licenses for mobile mapping 100 1 ArGis license 10,1
		To hold workshops on how to use the Dynamic Threat Analysis software.
ACTIVITY 5: TO IMPLEMENT MITIGATION AND CONSERVATION STRATEGIES		
5.10	To implement the Mitigation and Conservation Strategy (Alternative production activities to reduce pressure on the forest).	To help two technicians from CISAS - GADPS call and organize events for the implementation of the M&C strategies in the project area.
ACTIVITY 6: INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING (Institutionalize a solid forest governance)		
6.9	To build institutional capacities in land management, sustainable land management, environmental regulations, sustainable forest management.	To offer training workshops in different topics. NOVUM
6.10	To strengthen the technical capacities in topics related to ecosystem services and management of natural resources from a planning perspective.	To offer training workshops on ecosystem services to
		To hire a GIS – Invest Model specialist.

a) Activity 1.10: To coordinate and organize different national and international stakeholders to promote the reduction of deforestation in Sucumbíos

This activity is related to the participation of GADPS technicians in the different technical discussions outside the province, such as Quito, for example. This six-month term, GADPS participated in a workshop with consultants from SEDEFA-ECOPAR in Quito and in another workshop where ECOCIENCIA'S Socio-Economic and Environmental Diagnosis results will be presented and validated.

b) Actividad 3.6: *“Apoyo al proceso de integración efectiva con los actores NZD a través de la firma de memorandos de entendimientos para la implementación de la Estrategia de Reducción de Deforestación”*

This activity is shared with TNC Ecuador, and the consulting contract in association with SEDEFA-ECOPAR is funded by both stakeholders. SEDEFA has held three work meetings with different stakeholders from December 12 - 16, 2013, where different representatives of civil society organizations, indigenous organizations, government organizations – MAE – GAD Municipalities– The police and the National Army, among others.

On February 19, two more working meetings with representatives of the agricultural and livestock sector and with small producers of the province (carpenters, broom factories, wood traders) were held, while, on February 20, a workshop with institutional stakeholders – GADPS, SENPLADES and MAE – took place. In these activities; NZD's scope, the proposal for the Strategy to Reduce Deforestation in the province, and the potential paths and actions to be adopted were presented in order to sign voluntary agreements with the different local authorities. The Environmental Management Roundtable is made up by GADPS, MAE and other ministries, and by the local Boards, and should be used as a wide forum for debate, discussion and presentation of proposals by all stakeholders.

During April, different activities took place for the construction and socialization of the Strategy to Reduce Deforestation in the city of Lago Agrio, with representatives of the Government Cabinet, Forestry Sector, elected authorities and local actors. This socialization process is intended for actors to enter into voluntary agreements between them to allow the development and execution of activities suggested by the strategy in the most ideal and efficient conditions.

During the meeting with authorities of the Provincial Executive Branch and political leaders, the Strategy was announced and discussed in order to create a Coordination Round Table and work guidelines; while with the forest control authorities, the purpose was to listen to suggestions and incorporate approaches to prepare a roadmap to achieve implementation. The most significant achievement in this meeting with the elected authorities was recognizing the need

to coordinate between executive institutions and increase awareness on the deforestation problem.

c) **Activity 4.12: “To develop the Rural Environmental Cadastre (CAR, Spanish acronym) methodology – in the NZD Project area, Ecuador (use of the ArcGis native tool) – based on the Project’s farm zoning”**

The different factors that have limited the application and implementation of the Rural Environmental Cadastre methodology (CAR, Spanish abbreviation) in the province of Sucumbíos were analyzed since the decision to use and occupy the land lies only with the Municipal Governments. Therefore, it is necessary to involve the local Boards and the Municipalities in order to have other government institutions involved in the productive activity participate as well. The CARGEO tool will no longer be used in this project due to specific limiting factors:

- The installation is not easy because it requires specific versions of ArcGIS and Windows, thus limiting its use.
- Technical inquiries about the structure of CARGEO, which were not answered.
- To ensure the quality of adaptation, Portuguese-Spanish translators were expected to be hired, but it was not possible.
- During the training in Brazil, an alternative process was proposed which does not require a program specifically developed but functionalities available in the common SIG tools.

Therefore, the translation of CARGEO and its subsequent use were discarded as an alternative for NZD, instead a process based on ArcGIS and its functions - Data Driven Pages was selected.

Training on the ArcGis native tool Data Driven Pages by the TNC-Brazil technicians to the GADSPS technicians was suspended due to time problems, as there were new activities scheduled by the new GADPS management. However, Hugo Calderón, Planning Technician of GADPS learned about the tool while being trained in Brazil and it is intended to incorporate the CAR in the territorial planning processes later on.

d) **Activity 4.13: To strengthen GADPS’ technical capacity by buying ARGIS licenses, and to implement and use the Dynamic Threat Analysis Software, as tools to link Development and Land Management Plans with the local stakeholders of the Province.**

As an essential element to improve Land Use planning, two (2) MOBILE MAPPER FIELD licenses were purchased for two (2) GPS Receptor GPS Pro Mark 100 L1 SPECTRA / ASHTECH, and one

(1) POSTPROCESS license for one (1) equipment. In Quito, a workshop was organized in April for three technicians of the Planning Office and the GADPS Environmental Chief to be trained on the use of the tool or viewer/visor for Dynamic Threat Assessment.

e) Actividad 5.10: *“Implementación de la Estrategia de Mitigación y Conservación (Actividades alternativas productivas para reducir la presión sobre el bosque)”*

This activity is shared with TNC Ecuador and funded in the same way. Advances are described in TNC’s activity report 5.9.

f) Activity 6.9: To build institutional capacities in land management, sustainable land management, environmental regulations, and sustainable forest management.

As in the previous case, this activity 6.13 is developed together with TNC Ecuador but GADPS supervises and monitors the advances and checks products because the works have a local scope. The advances of this activity are described in activity 6.12.

g) Activity 6.10: To strengthen the technical capacities in topics related to ecosystem services and management of natural resources from a planning perspective.

Strengthening of the technical capacities related to ecosystem services and natural resources management from a planning perspective approach was performed starting with the gathering of existing geo-referenced information, and the missing information was created converting it into input to run the INVEST model, a software for the simulation of Ecosystem Services.

The Ecosystem Service Mapping workshop took place on August 15 this year, in the Province of Sucumbios, with support from TNC specialists. The modeling methodology for Environmental or Ecosystem Services was presented, together with resources used and their limitations in generated information. Therefore, the calculation of nature's and biodiversity's contribution in economic terms is a tool that assists in decision making. The valuation of ecologic functions (environmental services) is part of what ecology and economy have proposed as one of the mechanisms to assess the benefit that human beings receive from biodiversity or natural ecosystems. Furthermore, a discussion exercise was performed with the actors, where each product generated with the help of the INVEST software was analyzed, as well as its use in the process of generating public policies for the management and preserve of Natural Resources.

5.2.3 NOAIKE (FEINCE)

N	ACTIVIT	SUB-
ACTIVITY 1: TO ESTABLISH A VOLUNTARY POLITICAL AGREEMENT AMONG THE MAIN STAKEHOLDERS TO REDUCE DEFORESTATION		
1.11	To conduct discussion activities with the Cofanes communities and neighbors to make sure the "Agreement on good	To conduct at least 2 discussion activities with the Sinangué community.
1.12	To conduct discussion activities with the Cofan Dovuno community to ensure that the "Agreement on Good Neighborliness" is signed.	To conduct at least 2 discussion activities WITH Dovuno
ACTIVITY 2: TO DESCRIBE THE BASELINE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS		
2.14	To produce a video documentary including the outputs of the Dovuno community's bio-cultural mapping in order to raise awareness about their cultural characteristics, their problems and needs.	To hire a specialist in video and communication.
ACTIVITY 4: TO IMPROVE SOIL USE PLANNING PROCESSES		
4.14	To train the Cofan population in climate change and REDD by using the training Kit of the Ministry of the Environment.	To hold 4 training workshops geared to Cofanes, Sionas, Secoyas, Shuar, Kichwa.
ACTIVITY 5: TO IMPLEMENT MITIGATION AND CONSERVATION STRATEGIES		
5.11	To support the participatory drafting of the INTERNAL REGULATIONS of the Cofan Dovuno	To hold meetings to work on this regulation.
ACTIVITY 6: INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING (Institutionalize a solid forest governance)		
6.11	To strengthen the technical capacities of women and young people from the Cofanes community to seek sustainable economic alternatives.	To provide education and hands-on training on how to build fiberglass canoes in the community of Chandia Na'en Sinangoe and To provide training to improve the ceramic techniques of the communities Chandia Na'en, Sinangoe and Dovuno.
6.12	To communicate the benefits of the projects' actions by radio at cantonal level.	To formally establish the radio spot or frequency.
6.13	Institutional strengthening of FEINCE	To draft the FEINCE's Organic Manual of Functions. Training on personal functions.

a) Activity 1.11: To conduct discussion activities with the Cofanes communities and neighbors to make sure the "Agreement on good Neighborliness" is signed

In February, a discussion activity was developed with the members of the Cofan community from Sinangue in the province of Sucumbíos with the participation of representatives of FEINCE and all partners from the Cofan community, in order to draw up the internal regulations of the Cofan Sinangoe center, which was examined in a general assembly in which 50% of the articles were approved. A commitment agreement between both parties has been signed. This agreement will allow work to be organized while taking into consideration the real needs of the community and respecting each family.

b) Activity 1.12: To conduct discussion activities with the Cofan Dovuno community to ensure that the "Agreement on Good Neighborliness" is signed

On October 11, 2013, the first Dialogue Activity of year 3 was held with the members of the Cofán Dovuno community in the province of Sucumbíos. It was attended by FEINCE, TNC and GAPDS Delegates, and the partners of the visited community. The objective of this meeting was to promote community development through the generation of knowledge on the REDD+ mechanism in Ecuador, raising awareness on the importance of the preservation of forests and natural resources, and presenting the land use planning processes with the partners of the different communities of Cofan in Ecuador.

On December 13, 2013, the second discussion activity was held with all members of the Cofán Dovuno community in the province of Sucumbíos, with the participation of FEINCE, TNC, GADPS and the community's partners, in order to promote the importance of forest conservation and the preservation of cultural practices. The community is aware that by preserving the land, they are also preserving the existing species and wealth of natural resources, and that the implementation of a "socio forest" program in 2014 will allow to balance the environment and the harmony between the partners.

On March 6 and March 10, two additional dialogue activities were conducted with all members of the Cofan Dovuno community involving technical staff from the NZD project and representatives of FEINCE.

A dialogue activity with the Cofan Dovuno community took place on August 2014, involving leaders and technicians from the NACIONALIDAD ORIGINARIO A'I KOFAN DEL ECUADOR (NOA'IKE²) aiming to maintain a dialogue with community representatives and partners to support the adoption and implementation of the internal community regulations,

² Noa'Ike is the current official name of the formerly known Indian Cofan Federation of Ecuador. This name has been used since July 2012.

emphasizing the activities that are currently being developed. Some of the relevant findings incorporated in the regulations were the recognition the women's right to participate in the community with voice and vote and that they should benefit from it. They would also be considered as partners in the management of natural resources and conservation of the community area.

c) Activity 2.14: To produce a video documentary including the outputs of the Dovuno community's bio-cultural mapping in order to raise awareness about their cultural characteristics, their problems and needs

In July, filming started of the documentary video with the results of the bio-cultural mapping of the Cofan Dovuno community, in order to show the cultural characteristics, problems and needs of the community; additionally, the video will contain images of the activities implemented by FEINCE during the NZD project. All interviews in Cofan have already been translated into Spanish, which will serve to add subtitles to the video.

The video documentary of bio-cultural mapping of the Cofan Dovuno community contains information concerning the subject matter, part of the work done under the project framework and details of other activities implemented under the NZD project. This product was completed in August 2014, and in September the NOA'IKE distributed it to various representatives of public, private and NGO institutions, promoting the work of the NACIONALIDAD COFAN DEL ECUADOR, with USAID funding through TNC.

d) Activity 4.14: To train the Cofan population in Climate Change and REDD by using the training kit of the Ministry of Environment

In January, the first Workshop of the year took place to provide training on Climate Change and REDD+ topics using MAE's Kit. It was addressed to members of the Association of Cofan women from the Dureno community. Its objectives were to promote and improve the land use planning processes among members of the community, work together toward community development, mitigate climate change, generate knowledge of the REDD+ mechanism in Ecuador, and raise awareness on the importance of the conservation of forest and natural resources.

The Workshop on Climate Change and REDD+ took place in May in Ecuador, in the Chandia Naen community, Sucumbios province, Cascales Canton, Ecuador; achieving the training of 23 people. The trainers were people from UN REDD Ecuador, and two trainers from FEINCE on behalf of NZD. The workshop aimed at promoting and improving the land use planning process for the inhabitants of the community and joint work to contribute to community development and mitigate climate change, generating knowledge of REDD+ in Ecuador and raising awareness on conservation of forests and natural resources.

The Workshop on Climate Change and REDD+ took place in July 2014 in Ecuador, in the Zabalo community, Sucumbios province, Cuyabeno Canton, Ecuador; in coordination with UN-REDD Ecuador, achieving the training of 27 people in the community. The workshop aimed at promoting awareness of the need to improve the land use planning process and working together in community development while mitigating climate change. Furthermore, details of REDD+ in Ecuador were emphasized and awareness was raised regarding the conservation of forests and natural resources. This was our last training event and the proposed target was exceeded.

e) Activity 5.11: To support the participatory drafting of the INTERNAL REGULATIONS of the Cofan Dovuno community

As a result of the different discussion activities with the Cofanes communities from Dovuno and Sinangue, commitments from all parties were obtained which led to cooperation agreements between FEINCE and the Cofan community from Dovuno and between FEINCE and the Cofan community from Sinangue, in order to support the formulation of Internal Regulations of both communities, and which incorporates the land management thematic and the importance of species within its territory. In both territories, there is an initial proposal for regulation, which has been partially approved, but work is still underway for full approval.

In May there was another Dialogue Activity held in Lago Agrio with the president of the Cofan Sinangue community regarding the internal regulations, to monitor the progress and application of these regulations, after the approval process in the April 30 general assembly. From this date, the Internal Regulations are considered as finalized and implemented.

f) Activity 6.11: To strengthen the technical capacities of women and young people from the Cafanes community to seek sustainable economic alternatives

Through the first quarter of this year, a 14-day training workshop on the construction of fiberglass canoes was held in the community of Puerto Providencia of the Shushufindi canton, Sucumbíos. The workshop had one theoretical and one practical part, and it allowed the nine young participants to strengthen their knowledge and build their canoes by themselves. Three canoes were built and then donated to the communities of Sinangoe, Avié and Dovuno. The participants undertook to replicate their acquired knowledge in each of the represented communities.

In June, a 40-hour theory and practical training was held to improve techniques for ceramic work. The aim of the workshop was to strengthen the technical skills of Cofan women in order to diversify their income opportunities in a manner sustainable with the environment. This workshop provided training to 16 women of the SHAMECCO Association of the Cofan Sinangue community.

g) Activity 6.12: To communicate the benefits of the projects' actions byradio at cantonal level.

Radio Tsanda Jenfa, a Cofan station, has been broadcasting the clip produced by the FEINCE, since June 5, 2014, in order to raise awareness of the results of the NZD project and the importance of conservation of natural resources (forests in particular). This clip is transmitted six (06) times a day, in Spanish, Cofan and Kichwa, because this station is listened to by 13 Cofan communities in the region and surrounding Kichwa and Hispanic communities; reaching a wide range of listeners in the Sucumbios province.

h) Activity 6.13: Institutional strengthening of FEINCE

On May 30, the FEINCE Board met with the technical staff of this institution for the reading of the Functions Manual and Financial Manual drafts of the organization. The process of elaboration and adoption of textbooks was analyzed. In September 2014, the manual was approved by the NOA'IKE board as well as the financial handbook update, considered as an achieved goal.

5.2.4 IMPLEMENTED ACTIVITIES OF COICA

N°	ACTIVITIES YEAR 3	SUB-ACTIVITIES YEAR 3
ACTIVITY 1: TO ESTABLISH A VOLUNTARY POLITICAL AGREEMENT AMONG THE MAIN STAKEHOLDERS TO REDUCE DEFORESTATION		
1.13	To hold meetings per country with the organizations representing indigenous peoples	To hold discussion meetings to validate the production and conservation promotion strategy under the NZD approach in the territory of indigenous peoples of the region of San Martin (Chechuas de San José de Sisa, Lamas, Chasuta). This activity will be coordinated with AIDSEP, CODEPISAM, and executed with the local organization FEPEKRISAM.
		To hold discussion meetings to validate the production and conservation promotion strategy under the NZD approach in the indigenous territories of Caquetá (Coreguaje and Huitoto). This activity will be coordinated with OPIAC and executed with the organizations ASCAINCA and CRIOMC.
		To hold discussion meetings to validate the production and conservation promotion strategy under the NZD approach in the indigenous territory of Sucumbios (Kichwa). This activity will be coordinated with CONFENIAE and executed with the organization FONAKISE.

ACTIVITY 3: TO INTEGRATE EFFECTIVELY STAKEHOLDERS TO THE PROJECT AND FORMALIZE ASSOCIATIONS WITH LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS		
3.7	To strengthen capacities in connection with the regulations applicable to forests, indigenous territories and prior consultation, as well as the FPIC of indigenous peoples for the conservation and sustainable use of forests, including Indigenous REDD+.	(1) To hold training workshop to teach the FPIC process and Ecuador's Regulatory Framework to the indigenous people of Sucumbíos. 30 participants are estimated.
		(1) To hold training workshop to teach the FPIC process and Peru's Regulatory Framework to San Martin indigenous peoples.
		(1) To hold a training workshop to teach the FPIC process and Colombia's Regulatory Framework to Caquetá's indigenous peoples.
ACTIVITY 4: TO IMPROVE LAND USE PLANNING PROCESSES		
4.15	To strengthen the Amazon Indigenous REDD+ Experiences	(1) To hold a workshop on Amazon Indigenous REDD+ and best forest conservation practices with the indigenous peoples of San Martín - Peru.
ACTIVITY 5: IMPLEMENTATION OF MITIGATION AND CONSERVATION STRATEGIES		
5.12	To sign an Inter-Institutional Agreement with ASCAINCA and CRIOMC to support the implementation of a module on "Training for the Sustainable Use of Forests and Improvement of the quality of life of the Uitoto and Corajuaje indigenous	To provide training on land and environmental legislation; Climate change and its effects; Indigenous land environmental planning; Comprehensive management and sustainable forest use; Social regulations of the proper use, management and conservation of forests.
5.13	To sign an Inter-institutional agreement with FONAKISE to support the implementation of a module of the project " Forest Conservation with Chacras Producers and Forest Producers through a	To implement modules on investment production actions with a focus on gender in the sexual division of labor (chacras and forest use): Chacras implemented and/or diversified by FONAKISE partners with limited access to monetary resources who live in woody areas and who can integrate their production to PROANKICHTWA.
5.14	To sign an Inter-Institutional Agreement with FEPIKRESAM to support a project module "Design and Application of a Zero Net Deforestation Model in Agricultural and Livestock systems and Lands with Recovery and Conservation Capability in the Territory	To implement the training module on the strengthening of indigenous institutionalism by building their capacities to exercise governance, land and organizational management.
ACTIVITY 6: INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING (To institutionalize a solid forest governance)		
6.14	To achieve an impact on the governmental and inter-governmental meetings on conservation.	To hold preliminary meetings to determine the impact of COICA on COP 20 regarding climate change, COP 12 of CDB and the World Congress on Parks.
6.15	To disseminate the NZD/COICA Project and RIA outcomes	To publish and disseminate the outcomes of Project NZD, video clip in HD.
		To prepare, publish and disseminate a leaflet on Amazon Indigenous REDD+, as a proposal of COICA to be presented in COP

a) ***Activity 1.13: To hold meetings per country with the organizations representing indigenous peoples***

- Meeting to sign the Agreement and commitment for the implementation of a component of the FONAKISE profile. 100% advanced and executed: In late March, a dialogue activity took place in the province of Sucumbios with the Kichwa community of FONAKISE. The meeting was attended by officials and some members of the organization. The objective of dialogue was achieved and an agreement for the implementation of a component of the proposed FONAKISE project was signed. This activity has been fully implemented.
- Dialogue meeting to sign the Agreement and commitment for the implementation of a component of the profile for the Quechua village of San Martin. 100% advanced and executed: The meeting was called by the Coordination of Amazon Basin Organizations and the Technical Coordination of the NZD/COICA project, taking place, as scheduled, on Friday, March 28, 2014 at the FEPIKRESAM office in Lamas, San Martin. The meeting was attended by the General Coordinator of COICA, the Technical Coordinator of the NZD/COICA project and the Boards of the 4 associations (FEPEKRISAM, FEPIKBHSAM, CEPKA and FEKIHD).

The actual meeting was held as scheduled and the following topics were discussed:

- Project Profile Review with the attendees. "Design and implementation of a Net Zero Deforestation model in agricultural systems and land suitable for restoration and conservation in the territory of the Quechua People (Llakwash San Martin)."
- Review and socialization of the National Technical Terms of Reference.
- Review of the NZD project objective and the nature of the profile execution

As a result, after having all the necessary information and the appropriate socialization, there was deliberation and, after consensus was reached, an inter-agency agreement was signed for the FEPIKRESAM, as the lead organization, with technical support and resources of the COICA, to implement a component or profile activity.

- Dialogue activity for an Inter-agency agreement between COICA, ASCAINCA and CRIOMC for the support of a project module. 100% advanced and executed: The dialogue took place in early April 2014 in the department of Caquetá, attended by 12 people from the Uitoto and Coreguaje communities. Also present were the CRIOMC, ASCAINCA, OPIAC and COICA organizations. At the end of the activity, an agreement was signed to conduct planning

activities for the integrated management of indigenous territories. This agreement is fully executed.

b) Activity 3.7: *“To strengthen capacities in connection with the regulations applicable to forests, indigenous territories and prior consultation, as well as the FPIC of indigenous peoples for the conservation and sustainable use of forests, including Indigenous REDD+”*

Training workshop to teach the FPIC process and Ecuador’s Regulatory Framework to the indigenous peoples of Sucumbíos.

In November, the training workshop on Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) and Ecuador’s Regulatory Framework was held in Lago Agrio, with the participation of 25 attendees from different communities belonging to ONSAE (Siona), NASIEPAI (Secoya), FEPSESH-S (Shuar), FEINCE (Cofán), FONAKISE (Kichwa), as well as the Confederation of Indigenous Nationalities of the Ecuadorian Amazon–CONFENIAE. The training goal was met, and the participants reflected on the different arguments to achieve an adequate FPIC process in the country.

Training workshop to teach the FPIC process and Peru’s Regulatory Framework to San Martín indigenous peoples.

Also in November, the training workshop on FPIC and Forest Regulatory Framework was held in Lamas, San Martín, with the participation of 44 attendees, representatives of the Kichwa, Awajún, Shawi, Wampis peoples and mixed races of the CODEPISAM, CEPKA, FEPEKRISAM, FERIAM, FERISHAM, FEKIHD and FEPIKCHA federations as local organizations. It was also attended by the Regional Government of San Martín, AIDESEP and MINAM.

The topics addressed included the constitutional tools available nationwide and at international level to protect the indigenous peoples.

Training workshop to teach the FPIC process and Colombia’s Regulatory Framework to Caquetá indigenous peoples. 100% completed and executed.

In December, the third workshop on FPIC and Colombia’s Regulatory Framework was held in the city of Florencia, with the participation of 37 attendees from different communities belonging to the Corehuajes and Huitoto organizations, CRIOMC and ASCAINCA, and the OPIAC. The participants were very interested, recognizing the importance of the topics, and stated that the compliance with adequate FPIC processes must be attained within the framework of respect to indigenous peoples’ rights and free will.

c) Activity 4.15: To strengthen the Amazon Indigenous REDD+ Experiences

Workshop on Amazon Indigenous REDD+ and best forest conservation practices with indigenous peoples of San Martín - Peru

On November 21, the training workshop on Climate Change, REDD+ and Indigenous REDD+ was held in the city of Lamas, San Martín, with the participation of 40 attendees of the Kechwa, Awajún, Shawi, Wampis peoples, CODEPISAM, CEPKA, FEPEKRISAM, FERIAM, FERISHAM, FEKIHD and FEPIKCHA federation, the Regional Government of San Martín, AIDSESP and MINAM.

d) Activity 5.12: To sign an Inter-Institutional Agreement with ASCAINCA and CRIOMC to support the implementation of a module on "Training for the Sustainable Use of Forests and Improvement of the quality of life of the Uitoto and Corajuaje indigenous communities in the City of Caquetá, Colombia".

The Institutional Cooperation Agreement has been signed between COICA ASCAINCA and CRIOMC to implement a profile component of the subscribed project "Training for the Sustainable Use of Forests and Improving the quality of life of the Corajuaje and Uitoto indigenous people in Caquetá, Colombia"; which will be implemented during the fourth quarter with a focus on holistic management of the territory of these communities.

For the signing of this agreement, a dialogue activity was held on April 9, 2014 at the ASCAINCA offices, Colombia, attended by the presidents of ASCAINCA, CRIOMC and other managers and relevant community representatives.

e) Activity 5.13: To sign an Inter-institutional agreement with FONAKISE to support the implementation of a module of the project " Forest Conservation with Chacras Producers and Forest Producers through a sustainable fund for the Kichwa citizens of the province of Sucumbíos" Ecuador.

The Institutional Cooperation Agreement has been signed between COICA and FONAKISE to implement a profile component of the subscribed project "Training for the Sustainable Use of Forests and Improving the quality of life of the Kichwa indigenous people in Sucumbíos Ecuador"; which will be implemented during the fourth quarter with a focus on holistic management of the territory of these communities.

The component "productive investment actions with gender roles of labor considerations (chakras and forestry)" will be implemented during the next semester and to generate a

demonstrative enterprise for indigenous peoples have the ability to implement initiatives that help minimize deforestation.

The national technical team has been assembled in order to begin the implementation of activities under the NZD Project. Work plans and schedules are already in place, reviewed and approved by the team and the management of NZD/COICA.

- f) **Activity 5.14: To sign an Inter-Institutional Agreement with FEPIKRESAM to support a project module "Design and Application of a Zero Net Deforestation Model in Agricultural and Livestock systems and Lands with Recovery and Conservation Capability in the Territory of the Quechua people" - Peru."**

In March, a dialogue activity was performed with CODEPISAM, the regional organization of St. Martin, counting with the presence of 4 Federations Quechua: Čepka, FEPEKRISAM, FEKIHD and FEPIKCHA. This meeting presented the project profile "Design and implementation of a model Zero Net Deforestation in agricultural systems and land suitable for restoration and conservation in the territory of Peru Quechua-Pueblo," prepared by the NZD / COICA Project. As a result of that meeting, it was appointed a leading organization as a local coordinator for the implementation of one component of the profile. For the implementation of this activity-institutional cooperation agreement between the COICA and the four San Martín Quechua organizations was signed.

- g) **Activity 6.14: To achieve an impact on the governmental and inter-governmental meetings on conservation**

During this year, COICA has contributed to local, regional and global debate on issues of environmental conservation, alternative initiatives to deforestation in the Amazon territory and indigenous peoples; especially with international aid agencies working in the Amazon basin, the indigenous peoples themselves and the States, and important agreements have been reached that allow joint efforts for environmental conservation and indigenous land rights in the Amazon basin.

Locally, COICA has coordinated closely with the Peruvian AIDSEP organizations, CONFENIAE in Ecuador and OPIAC in Colombia in order to generate input from national realities about finding better alternatives for reducing deforestation and degradation of forests. These activities have been conducted through participatory workshops with indigenous Amazonian leaders, especially with the CONFENIAE.

In December, the II Amazon SUMMIT was attended. It was held in the city of Villavicencio-Colombia, where important topics were addressed, such as *IIRSA, impacts and alternatives, Amazon Full Life Plan*. Similarly, the “IX Ordinary Congress of Indigenous Peoples of the Amazon Basin – COICA” was attended. It addressed organizational matters, such as COICA’s bylaws, COICA’s management report, and the elections of COICA’s new Board of Directors.

In March, COICA’s Board of Directors and Coordination Council met in the city of Lima, and signed the Cooperation Agreement involving MINAM, COICA and AIDSEP for better participation of COICA in COP20. COICA is positioning the REDD+ Indígena (RIA, Spanish abbreviation for REDD+ indigenous) initiative as a program complementary to the conventional REDD mechanism.

The NZD project has contributed to the progress of two very important topics in environmental conservation: i) Enhancing the participation strategies of COICA and its member organizations in the COP20 on Climate Change, which objective is to convey a key message of support to indigenous communities confirming the importance of recognizing the indigenous territories in the reduction of greenhouse gases, thus preventing the degradation and deforestation of forests, ii) Respecting the role of rangers in REDD+, especially in terms of consultation and Free, Prior and Informed Consent of indigenous communities when an intervention is made in their territories.

Another important topic where NZD had promoted the participation of COICA is related to the “Strategy for the Holistic Management of Full Life Territories in the Amazon Basin”, which is being worked with WWF, The Nature Conservancy and UICN. In this case, the objective is to provide a solution to environmental and climate problems through the implementation of the holistic management of indigenous territories, which has implications on the juridical security of territories.

An additional activity supported by NZD has been the participation of COICA in the ONU REDD-Ecuador program at two levels: Through the technical staff participating in the roundtables to incorporate, in the regulations and guides, the proposals with a RIA approach on the regulatory framework processes for REDD in Ecuador in topics related to CLIP, safeguards, benefit sharing, conflict resolution, registry and MRV.

Internationally, COICA has participated in the experience exchange workshop in Rio Branco, Brazil; in which the work performed by the NZD-COICA project was presented. The following topics were discussed In the event:

- Exchange of experiences and progress updating of REDD+ Amazonian Indigenous pilot projects in the five countries.
- Learn about the REDD+ building process of the Paiter Surui and policies of the Government of Acre in terms of PSA with indigenous peoples (SISA).
- Agreeing on a joint work strategy for 2014 between COICA, the five national organizations and regional organizations involved in RIA.
- Analyze other opportunities for RIA such as FIP, MDE, OTCA, Amazon Fund, FCPF-Carbon Fund, COP20.
- Analyze fundraising for RIA pilots from Ecuador and Brazil.

COICA has participated representing CONFENIAE regularly during the UN-REDD Ecuador Program on two levels; firstly, through the technical staff in specialized discussion tables for developing the regulatory framework for REDD+ in Ecuador on issues regarding CPLI, Safeguards, Benefit Distribution, conflict settlement, registry and MRV; and secondly, through participation in the UN REDD Technical Committee in Ecuador along with other international organizations such as PNUD, PENUMA and FAO.

h) Actividad 6.15: To disseminate the NZD/COICA Project and RIA outcomes

For this quarter, the COICA developed the Terms of Reference for the consultancy of the "Preparation of a booklet and a video clip in HD quality with a comparative and illustrated explanation regarding Amazonian Indigenous REDD+" This activity seeks to produce a booklet about RIA with no more than 20 pages, defining concepts, detailed and comparative explanation of indigenous REDD+ and conventional REDD+ and to produce a 10 minute video clip on indigenous REDD+ and the results of activities in relation to the NZD project.

5.3 IMPLEMENTED ACTIVITIES IN PERU

5.3.1 TNC PERU

TNC PERU – WORK PLAN YEAR 3		
N	ACTIVITIES	SUB-ACTIVITIES
ACTIVITY 1: TO ESTABLISH A VOLUNTARY POLITICAL AGREEMENT AMONG THE MAIN STAKEHOLDERS TO REDUCE DEFORESTATION		
1.1	Partners of the NDZ consortium and other stakeholders share experiences and lessons learned.	To host a regional event with all stakeholders to share results.
		To publish shared experiences and learned lessons.
ACTIVITY 2: TO DESCRIBE THE BASELINE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS		
2.1	To support GORESAM in the socialization of products made by ET1 and ET2 within the REDD roundtable.	To support the meeting of the extended REDD roundtable, presentation of processes funded by NZD.
ACTIVITY 3: TO EFFECTIVELY INTEGRATE STAKEHOLDERS IN THE PROJECT AND FORMALIZE ASSOCIATIONS WITH LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS.		
3.1	To monitor and follow-up the measurement of Compliance with USAID’s Shared Indicators and	NOVUM contract for partner monitoring – Topics: Support and indicators.
		To hire a translator for USAID’s reports.
ACTIVITY 4: TO IMPROVE SOIL USE PLANNING PROCESSES		
4.1	To support GORESAM in the first phase of the preparation of the Map of Current Land Use in the Province of Picota, as a regional and national pilot project, based on the national	AIDER contract underway
ACTIVITY 6: INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING (Institutionalize a strong forest governance)		
6.1	To support the REDD SM roundtable in the preparation of their Capacity Building Plans: i) Climate Change and REDD; ii)	Contracts: Ethel Rubin from Celis and Sara Mateo.

a) Activity 1.1: Partners of the NDZ consortium and other stakeholders share experiences and lessons learned.

The contents of the closing publication of the NZD project were prepared during the last two semesters, with the results regarding capacity building, baseline preparation, land management and implementation of sustainable productive activities, as well as an introductory chapter with the vision, conceptual framework used and project sustainability. To that end, the services of a consulting firm were engaged to systematize all products and processes that will be included in the publication. Furthermore, the firm Manthra has been engaged to design and print the publication, which is expected to be ready in November.

b) Activity 2.1: To support GORESAM in the socialization of products made by ET1 and ET2 within the REDD roundtable.

During the first semester of the year, TNC funded the Meeting of the REDD+ Table of San Martín, which was held on April 3, 2014 in the city of Tarapoto to present the results of the REDD+ Table for the previous year and to coordinate future activities. During the meeting, progresses made in ET1 and ET2 were informed and the national policy guidelines concerning deforestation reduction were discussed to continue with the coordination of the process at regional and national level.

In addition, it was agreed to prepare a logo to continue with the implementation of the Communication Strategy of the REDD+ Table of San Martín, elaborated by TNC last year. The logo was designed during the last semester and has already been submitted and approved by the members of the Table.

c) Activity 3.1: To monitor and follow-up the measurement of Compliance with USAID's Shared Indicators and Organizational Reinforcement of the NZD Consortium.

During this year, the firm NOVUM of Ecuador has followed up and monitored the indicators shared by USAID through the online application AANZD (www.aanzd.org). As in the previous quarters, indicators were recorded with the respective backing of each member and the necessary training support was provided for the new personnel of the consortium. This activity is currently at 100% of its execution and all indicators and supports have been entered into the system.

d) Activity 4.1: To support GORESAM in the first phase of the preparation of the Map of Current Land Use in the Province of Picota, as a regional and national pilot project, based on the national methodology of Corin Land Cover.

During the first semester, the preparation of the Current Land Cover and Land Use Map of the province of Picota for the year 2013, was concluded at 1/50,000 scale, applying the Corine Land Cover - Peru methodology. This consultancy was commissioned to the Association for Comprehensive Research and Development (AIDER) who also submitted a descriptive report of the process so that the map could be replicated and updated. It is worth mentioning that the map was presented and validated on June 6, in a meeting held with representatives of the Regional Government of San Martín and of the REDD+ Table of San Martín in Moyobamba.

The map complements other existing land management instruments, such as the forests and deforestation cover map, making it possible to identify use changes and trends, thus assisting in the decision making process for the promotion of productive and conservation activities. The entire elaboration process of the map was supervised directly by the ARA and the Technical Team 1 of the REDD Table SM with the support of TNC. The technicians from the ARA have assumed the responsibility of this information to transmit it and replicate it in the other provinces of the Region.

e) Activity 6.1: To support the REDD SM roundtable in the preparation of their Capacity Building Plans: i) Climate Change and REDD; ii) MRV.

The final products of two consultancies were presented during 2014: the first one by consultant Sara Mateo: "Regional Plan for Strengthening of REDD+ Capacities", which sought to identify the topics, contents and methodologies for the effective application of the Strengthening Plan of REDD+ Capacities on the different intervention levels; and to design the training tools of the Strengthening Plan of REDD+ Capacities with a participative, dynamic and inclusive approach. The second consultancy was executed by Ethel Rubin de Celis to formulate the "Regional Plan for Strengthening of Technical Capacities for the Design and Implementation of a forests monitoring system for REDD+ of the Regional Government of San Martín - Perú ("GORESAM") taking into account the jurisdictional approach requirements in this matter". Both plans include the respective diagnostics of the analyzed zones and the results were exposed in the REDD+ SM Table in June, in the city of Tarapoto.

While this last mentioned product caused some members of the REDD+ SM Table to raise observations, improvements will continue through the project Paisajes Indígenas - ICAA.

5.3.2 CIMA – CORDILLERA AZUL

N°	ACTIVITIES	SUB-ACTIVITIES AND/OR DESCRIPTION
ACTIVITY 1: TO ESTABLISH A VOLUNTARY POLITICAL AGREEMENT AMONG THE MAIN STAKEHOLDERS TO REDUCE DEFORESTATION		
1.2	To approve and implement a roadmap under the cooperation agreement signed by the District Municipality of Shamboyacu.	To approve the roadmap by law with the Municipality
		To implement the actions of the municipality on the field
1.3	To disseminate the project’s activities among local and regional authorities.	To publish newsletters geared to locals on the progress of the project and use of other mass media.
		To do a Press Tour in the project’s area and PNCAZ
ACTIVITY 2: TO DESCRIBE THE BASELINE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS		
2.2	To provide training on the use of BD and PENTAHO	
2.3	To build capacities in Adaptation and Mitigation of Climate Change and Mechanism to Reduce Emissions from	The training program continues for organizations, institutions allied in processes related to Adaptation and Mitigation of Climate Change and the REDD Mechanism.
		To participate in the San Martin REDD roundtable
2.4	To promote the commitments of the Provincial and District Municipal Governments in ZEE and PCV.	
2.5	To draft the report on the implementation of PNCAZ’ REDD Project.	
2.6	To edit the book of pictures of the management of PNCAZ	
2.7	To monitor the deforestation of PNCAZ and ZA until 2013 and analyze changes in land use and coverage in the project area.	To acquire satellite images.
		To evaluate and analyze images to monitor deforestation and changes in land use.
ACTIVITY 3: TO INTEGRATE EFFECTIVELY STAKEHOLDERS IN THE PROJECT AND FORMALIZE ASSOCIATIONS WITH LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS		
3.2	To prepare, design and publish the Guide on Coexistence	To make one thousand copies
3.3	To sign and enforce agreements with local authorities for the implementation of actions related to land management and good management of natural resources according to the results of the socio-economic diagnosis.	To lobby with local authorities for the signing of blue deals.
		To sign and follow-up on the implementation of commitments prioritized in blue deals.
3.4	To draft and publish the MUF and ZPC methodological guides.	To make one thousand copies for each guide.
ACTIVITY 4: TO IMPROVE SOIL USE PLANNING PROCESSES		
	To strengthen conservation initiatives in the	To train the team on conservation initiatives.

4.2	project area and areas of reference.	To hold a workshop with the population on the importance of establishing areas for the conservation of natural resources.
		To do field visits for the identification and delimitation of areas to be preserved.
		To implement 4 conservation initiatives.
4.3	To develop, systematize and disseminate Quality of Life	To implement a process to draft, systematize and disseminate the four plans.
4.4	To have an impact on participatory platforms for the approval of regulatory instruments on Land Management at regional and national	
4.5	To develop and implement the Action Plans of 2 organizations of NZD's CCPP.	To induce training workshop on the importance of planning in the community
		To hold working sessions to draft action plans.
		To hold a workshop on the validation of the action plans of each organization.
4.6	To develop and publish the Guide on Quality of Life Plans	To make one thousand copies.
4.7	To strengthen the capacities in system and software management	To train CIMA's SIG teams on the use of the software.
		To transfer capacities to local governments and institutions of the Picota province in the management of Geographic Information Systems.
ACTIVITY 5: TO IMPLEMENT MITIGATION AND CONSERVATION STRATEGIES		
5.1	To establish plots with agroforestry systems (SAF, Spanish acronym) within the project's beneficiary communities.	To identify and diagnose plots designed under the model to be used. Geo-referencing; plot characterization (species, density, etc.)
		To do farm works (cleaning the plot, thinning and pruning); transportation and sowing in the field.
		To monitor and follow-up plots.
5.2	To reinforce and socialize the techniques for SAF management.	To draft and distribute field guides - Guide on soil management and conservation - Guide on farm works for plantation management
5.3	To establish forest plantation demonstration plots.	To monitor temporary nursery gardens.
		To build municipal nursery gardens.
		To collect seeds and produce forest species.
5.4	To investigate organic compost for the sustainability of forest plantations	To write a dissertation on the production of organic compost from coffee and cacao grounds.
ACTIVITY 6: TO INSTITUTIONALIZE A SOLID FOREST GOVERNANCE		
6.2	To support the implementation of Quality of Life Plans	To generate synergies with authorities or other civil

		organizations; to support technical management and reinforcement.
6.3	To provide training on land management and natural resources to park rangers.	
6.4	To develop an Information Forum on Integral PNCAZ Management in the framework of the Government's	

a) Activity 1.2: To approve and implement a roadmap under the cooperation agreement signed by the District Municipality of Shamboyacu.

In January, a meeting was held with the representatives of the District Municipality of Shamboyacu, to discuss the Roadmap proposal resulting from a planning process of joint activities between the Municipality and CIMA - Cordillera Azul, which was approved. This approval generated the Mayor's Office Order 014-2014-MDSH/A, which allowed for construction of the agro-forestry nursery to begin. The Municipality also issued Mayor's Office Order 053-2014-MDSHA/A assigning an annual budget to guarantee the financial sustainability of the nursery.

Finally, the Nursery of the District Municipality of Shamboyacu was inaugurated on July 31, with the presence of the Mayor, personnel from CIMA - Cordillera Azul, the Chief of PNCAZ and a representative of TNC, who was at the time visiting the project to review its scope and progress (Exhibit A.1). As of this moment, the Municipality undertook to promote reforestation and encourage the recovery of degraded or deforested areas.

b) Activity 1.3: To disseminate the project's activities among local and regional authorities.

The Communication Division of the PNCAZ Program promotes the dissemination of project management activities in local newspapers. During this semester, press releases have been published in the different regional newspapers in San Martin, as well as in CIMA's institutional website: "NP 14-2013 People approves community coexistence rules" and "NP 15-2013 Rangers refine techniques to monitor Amazon biodiversity".

The publication and monthly issuance of "El Capito" Newsletter has been taken up. Its goal is to disseminate and socialize the activities implemented by locals, thus empowering processes and consolidating people's leadership.

Some of the most disseminated topics: i) signing of the Blue Agreements; ii) installation of agro-forestry systems in degraded areas; and iii) technical assistance in the production of cacao.

In addition to permanent communications about the project, CIMA - Cordillera Azul achieved that the relevant progress of the project be disseminated at greater scale, through press releases published as News in the newspaper AHORA: Opening of the Municipal Nursery of the Shamboyacu District: "Shamboyacu inaugurates the largest forestry nursery of the Province of Picota, with capacity for 50,000 seedlings per year".

c) Activity 2.2: To provide training on the use of BD and PENTAHO software geared to the staff in the head offices of CIMA

A training session on the use of the social database and the management of the information contained took place. It was geared to the technical field staff and the heads of the offices from all CIMA's areas of intervention (Tarapoto, Aguaytia, Tocache and Contamana). The training in each office started in October in Tocache and finished in Tarapoto with 24 trainees.

The main function of the PENTAHO tool was shown in order to make them aware of how the CIMA information system will work in general. CIMA's Social Database Use and Management Protocol were completed, and are being examined for approval and final distribution.

To date, CIMA – Cordillera Azul has in place a Protocol for Social Database Use and Management, which is quite helpful for an efficient management of the Social Data System, establishing its accessibility and use parameters. Furthermore, it establishes access and dominion routes to the social data system and to the Pentaho business intelligent software. Pentaho is a business intelligence software that will facilitate the generation of reports and socio-economic data analysis. It will also enable to cross and integrate the Social Database with the Biological Database of CIMA - Cordillera Azul.

d) Activity 2.3: To build capacities in Adaptation and Mitigation of Climate Change and Mechanism to Reduce Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation - REDD, and related topic

In October 2013, briefing sessions were held to address the REDD+ mechanism in the small villages (CCPP) of Santa Rosa, Lejía, Porvenir, Paraíso and Alto Ponasa. They were addressed to the authorities and leaders of the groups of said small villages (CCPP), in order to consolidate basic concepts on climate change causes, effects, mitigation and adaptation mechanisms among participants.

On June 14 and 15, the workshop on Socialization of the REDD+ Project of the Cordillera Azul National Park (PNCAZ) took place in the city of Tarapoto, with the participation of authorities and representatives of the four Regional Governments (Loreto, Ucayali, San Martín and Huánuco) of the PNCAZ, representatives of the REDD Tables of San Martín, Loreto and Ucayali and from the National Forests Coordination Program of the Ministry of the Environment in San Martín. The purpose of the event was to: i) inform about the design process of the REDD+ Project of the PNCAZ as a mechanism for the preserve and sustainability of the ANP; ii) generate information among the participants on the intervention strategy of the PNCAZ and CIMA – Cordillera Azul; and iii) inform about the monitoring mechanisms of the REDD+ Project of the PNCAZ.

In addition, the aim is to strengthen the local associations (members of the Selva Verde Cacao Producers Committee) to which end a Workshop Course on *Agro-forestry systems and forests* in the community of Santa Rosa (Shamboyacu-Picota-Perú) was held to improve mitigation and conservation strategies within the work scope (more information in Section 5.2).

e) Activity 2.4: To promote the commitments of the Provincial and District Municipal Governments in ZEE and PCV

CIMA-Cordillera Azul has participated in community assemblies to continue with the dissemination, socialization and reporting of results of the Community Participatory Zoning (ZPC, Spanish abbreviation) in small villages and the native community, who are the project's beneficiaries, to reinforce the reflection on different aspects of the quality of life: social, natural, political, economic and cultural.

A copy of the micro-Ecological Economic Zoning study, duly approved through a Municipal Ordinance, was sent to the District Municipality of Shamboyacu, the Province Municipality of Picota, and the Ceja de Selva Development Program - PROCEJA (Implementing unit of the Regional Government of San Martín), in order to incorporate such study as a consultation tool for decision making.

Finally, to consolidate this process and, in addition, to contribute to capacity building of the technical persons of the municipal government, two additional training activities were conducted regarding SIG Tools: Modules I and II of the *Workshop on Tools for the use of the Geographical Information Systems (SIG) within the framework of the Ecological and Economical Zoning Processes and Land Management*, aimed at personnel of the Environment Area of the

District Municipalities of Tres Unidos, Pilluana, Shamboyacu and the Province Municipalities of Picota, ARAD-Picota and the Technical Staff of CIMA – Cordillera Azul. The Module I event was held on June 4, for 04 hours and focused on the improvement of land use planning processes. Module II took place on August 26 and 27, for 16 hours, and focused on improving land use planning processes.

f) Activity 2.5: To draft the report on the implementation of PNCAZ' REDD Project

The approval of the Compliance Verification of Climate, Community and Biodiversity (CCB) Standards for the REDD+ Project of the PNCAS was obtained in March. The process was mostly based on the Project Implementation and Monitoring Report (PIMR) prepared by the international consultant Christina Magerkurth, engaged by CIMA – Cordillera Azul to that end. It should be mentioned that the Verification process was conducted by the Rainforest Alliance organization and financed with funds from the “Cordillera Azul Conservation Project” that CIMA is implementing with support from USAID.

g) Activity 2.6: To edit the book of pictures of the management of PNCAZ and its ZA

The book of images *Cordillera Azul National Park, a nature's jewel for humanity*, was prepared and published during this year, which through photograph and brief texts shows the comprehensive work that is being performed in favor of the management of the PNCAZ and its Buffer Zone. This book will be distributed in due time to the authorities of the three levels of local governments, staff of non-governmental organizations, the scientific and academic sector and to participants in the next Summit on Climate Change – COP20, to be held in Lima on the early days of December this year.

h) Activity 2.7: To monitor the deforestation of PNCAZ and ZA until 2013 and analyze changes in land use and coverage in the project area.

An analysis of 2012 and 2014 satellite images, respectively, was performed as part of the gathering of baseline data of the project, taking as additional reference, the analysis of satellite images of the area performed in 2008, to become aware of the conditions prior to implementing the project and, in addition, to strengthen local and regional land planning and land management processes, thus, contributing, at the same time, with the management of the Cordillera Azul National Park (PNCAZ) and its buffer zone. These analyses have made it possible to corroborate that between the years 2008 and 2014 not only has the loss of threatened forests been largely prevented, but the recovery of 7,942 hectares of vegetation cover has been possible in the intervention area of the NZD project.

i) Activity 3.2: To prepare, design and publish the Guide on Coexistence Standards

Following the formulation of the Coexistence Rules with the villages and continuing with the preparation of the materials for the dissemination of the tools generated for application of the FOCAL Model designed by CIMA – Cordillera Azul, the publication of the Community Rules of Coexistence is already being printed and a digital version is ready for distribution.

j) Activity 3.3: To sign and enforce agreements with local authorities for the implementation of actions related to land management and good management of natural resources according to the results of the socio-economic diagnosis

The Intervention Model on Local Capacity Building for Conservation (FOCAL) identified the need of Conservation Agreements (Blue Agreements) to be entered into by the communities and the agents responsible for the management of the protected area as a means of formalizing and ensuring compliance with commitments by both parties.

The Blue Agreements are formal documents executed by and between CIMA and the communities that guarantee the implementation of the quality of life plan (PCV) while the community rules of coexistence are an essential part of the legal framework that guarantees the fulfillment of each Blue Agreement by the signing community.

CIMA – Cordillera Azul and five (05) villages: San Juan (district of Tres Unidos), Alto Ponasa, Lejía, Santa Rosa) and Vista Alegre (district of Shamboyacu) signed the Blue Agreements, under which both parties assume concrete responsibilities in time, thus consolidating the joint work relationship in favor of forest conservation and quality of life improvement for the people. These agreements were signed during ceremonies held in the districts of Tres Unidos and Shamboyacu, on May 21, 2014, during the 13th Anniversary of the Cordillera Azul National Park. It is worth noting that the Head of SERNANP/MINAM signed these Blue Agreements in the capacity of honorary witness.

k) Activity 3.4: To draft and publish the MUF and ZPC methodological guides

In this quarter, the Methodological Guide to Mapping Uses and Strengths (MUF) has started its distribution process.

During the workshop on *Socialization of the REDD+ Project of the PNCAZ (Activity 2.3)*. Finally, the ZPC Methodological Guide is currently undergoing its final drafting before going on to layout and upon completion, may be distributed electronically as well.

I) Activity 4.2: To strengthen conservation initiatives in the project area and areas of reference

In October, students from School N° 0313 from the village Vista Alegre were trained to lead the School Forest Conservation Initiative in said village. 10 children from the village San Roque de Cumbaza were invited to participate since they have experience in guidance and interpretation.

During this period, work has been done to obtain biological, forest, and boundary information as part of a new conservation initiative identified in the Porvenir Community Forest. In January, it became known that this proposal had been addressed by PROCEJA 2 years ago. Additionally, CIMA- Cordillera Azul determined that the Peasant Round is accepting economic incentives from PROCEJA for the conservation of said forest.

During the third quarter, CIMA – Cordillera Azul organized a three-day workshop on Training on Environmental Guiding and Interpretation in the Vista Alegre School Forest. This workshop strengthened the capacities of students and teachers of the community regarding: (1) environmental interpretation techniques; (2) use of field equipment (compasses, GPS, maps, etc.); and 3) interpretative guiding techniques. In addition, it should be noted that the Vista Alegre School Forest has been enriched with seedlings as part of the support to conservation initiatives within the scope of influence of the project.

Finally, CIMA has continued its support to Educational Institution 0313, conducting capacity-building workshops on ***Environmental Guiding and Interpretation*** for teachers and students of that institution. The topics discussed were: basic concepts, interpretation techniques, use and functions of field equipment, interpretative guiding techniques, flora and fauna species, preparation of messages and scripts, roadmap design. Upon conclusion of the course, the four (04) students who showed the best strengths to act as environmental guides and interpreters were chosen, together with the teachers acquainted with the formation process of environmental interpreters. The Ampihuasca Route has been geo-referenced and located in a circuit within the School Forest and there is supporting information material in place for the guiding activity.

m) Activity 4.3: *To develop, systematize and disseminate Quality of Life Plans in four towns*

During this six-month period, the process has been facilitated in order to formulate the Quality of Life Plans in five (05) of the Small Villages from the districts of Shamboyacu: Alto Ponaza, Paraíso, Lejía, Vista Alegre and Tres Unidos: San Juan.

As part of these plans, prioritized topics include categorization of the village, electrification, improved access roads, community medicines kit, solid residues, technical productive assistance in coffee and cacao, among others. These plans have been disseminated to each of the participating communities; following which implementation of their identified prioritized has started (see Section 5.3).

n) Activity 4.4: *To have an impact on participatory platforms for the approval of regulatory instruments on Land Management at regional and national level*

The Participatory Land Management Platform took the initiative of socializing, at national level, the Land Management Law project which was formulated almost 2 years ago in that context. With this purpose, CIMA- Cordillera Azul promoted a coordination meeting with representatives of the Regional Government from San Martín, GIZ, and the organization Amazonian people for the Amazon Region (Amazónicos por la Amazonía - AMPA) to disseminate this law project in San Martín (Trapoto and Moyobamba). Therefore, in November the Congress of the Republic hosted two decentralized public audiences called “Decentralization and Land Management in Peru”: The first one in Moyobamba (29-11-13) and the second one in Trapoto (30-11-13). Both were aimed at socializing and getting the inputs necessary to make an informed preliminary decision on the regulatory proposal which regulates Land Management in the country. CIMA - Cordillera Azul supported the systematization of the Law proposals, as well as of the contributions received during the regional hearings held by the Congress of the Republic.

o) Activity 4.5: *To develop and implement the Action Plans of 2 organizations of NZD's CCPP*

Se ha trabajado en la elaboración y aprobación de los Planes de Acción de las siguientes organizaciones de base; con la finalidad de fortalecer las organizaciones comunales de los centros poblados con los que se viene trabajando.

- *Club de madres del CCPP Lejía*: Implementación del Plan de Acción; asistencia técnica para el manejo de biohuerto comunal para producción de hortalizas con fin de autoconsumo y sensibilización sobre lo que es calidad de vida.
- *Peasant Patrol of the CCPP Lejía*: Implementation of their Action Plan with patrolling activities in the most threatened areas of the Community Forest, as well as cleaning of the Forest perimeter. Work is being done with regard to socialization, review and approval of the 2014-2016 Community Forest Surveillance and Control Plan.
- *“Allima Sacha” Cacao Growers Committee of the Native Community of Chambira*: Implementation of the Action Plan and continuation of the awareness raising process regarding quality of life, as well as technical assistance in the practice of cacao grafting, partners in the *choba choba* form; and through Field Schools (ECA). They have achieved recognition by the District Municipality of Shamboyacu.
- *Mother’s Club from the small village Alto Ponaza*: Implementation of its Action Plan, technical assistance in breeding guinea pigs at national level for self-consumption and continuation of awareness-raising on quality of life. The guinea-pig raising activity seeks to improve the family diet of the club members. In addition, workshops have been conducted for reflection on solid residues management and on the role of women at family and community level. Furthermore, 2 workshops were conducted to improve their knitting, to which end, CIMA – Cordillera Azul has provided wool and crochet hooks and it is the more knowledgeable mothers who train the other participants.
- *“Selva Verde” Cacao Growers Committee of the village of Santa Rosa*: technical strengthening as part of the implementation of their Action Plan, establishing Field Schools to build capacities among the members of the Cacao Management Committee in topics relevant to: cacao-growing management with SAF design, installation of nursery, seedbeds, nursery beds and shade, preparation of the germination or provisional seedbed, preparation of the substrate, selection, disinfection and seed preparation, bagging, etc., grafting and pruning, reproduction.

p) Activity 4.6: To develop and publish the Guide on Quality of Life Plans

Based on the experience implemented by CIMA- Cordillera Azul in the small villages of PNCAZ’ buffer zones, a preliminary document of the Guide for Quality of Life Plans was drafted and is being edited for publication.

q) Activity 4.7: To strengthen the capacities in system and software management

En el mes de noviembre, un profesional del área SIG de CIMA - Cordillera Azul asistió al Curso Internacional “Elementos de Teledetección para la Investigación y Gestión Ambiental” dictado en la Universidad Nacional Agraria La Molina- UNALM en la ciudad de Lima.

r) Activity 5.1: To establish plots with agroforestry systems (SAF, Spanish acronym) within the project’s beneficiary communities

In October, a briefing session with coffee producers from the small village Alto Jorge Chávez was held. Topics addressed were the collection of seeds, their storage, production of seedlings and plant management. Information about rust control was also provided during this session, and emphasis was placed on the use of community nursery gardens for the production of cacao or coffee plants.

Agro-forestry plots of land were established in the villages of Simón Bolívar, Vista Alegre, Paraíso, Alto Ponasa and the native community of Chambira, in the District of Shamboyacu, out of which 36 are currently operating as demo plots (18 forest and 18 agro-forest), however, only 26 hectares have been managed to be geo-referenced until September 20 (0,9 hectares average per plot) (Annex A7) a process that will be completed during the month of October. These plots were sowed with fast growing species, such as *Calycophyllum spruceanum* (Capirona) and *Guazuma crinita* (Bolaina); and slow growing, such as *Cedrela odorata* (Cedro), *Amburana acreana* (ishpingo) and *Vitex* sp. (Paliperro) all of them produced in the community nurseries of Vista Alegre, Paraíso and Alto Ponasa.

s) Activity 5.2: To reinforce and socialize the techniques for SAF management

During the third quarter, a Workshop Course was conducted on Agro-forestry and Forest Plantation Systems in the community of Santa Rosa (Shamboyacu, Picota) at local level, and subsequently, in a nearby farm for field practice. The course was given on September 5 and 6, with a duration of 16 hours, with 42 participants, members of Cacaoteoros Selva Verde.

The workshop course sought to state the importance of agro-forestry and forest plantation systems, their implementation and exploitation, strengthening their knowledge through successful experiences, such as techniques and models that may be applied. The association of producers was promoted, as well as opportunities to improve quality of life. To this end, the following subjects were developed: SAF management and implementation in cacao and coffee, knowledge of markets that promote good agricultural practices related to agro-forestry

systems; good practice in cacao pruning; and, knowledge of cooperatives and committees as allies for improvement of organization and development of crops.

t) Activity 5.3: To establish forest plantation demonstration plots

Around 3,100 seeds of *Vitex* sp. (Paliperro) and *Calycophyllum spruceanum* (capirona) were stored between April and June 2014; the installation of agro-forest and forest plots of land in the communities of Santa Rosa, Lejía, Simón Bolívar, Chambira, Vista Alegre, Paraíso and Alto Ponasa continued. By the end of this period, 20 plots of land were already installed, 12 in the forest system and 8 in the agro-forest system; *Calycophyllum spruceanum* (Capirona), *Vitex* sp. (paliperro) *Swietenia macrophylla* (Caoba) and *Cedrela odorata* (Cedro) seedlings produced in the above mentioned community nurseries were used. Thus, with regard to the production of timber and non-timber species, a substratum mixture was prepared and 600 bags were filled for *Cedrela odorata* (Cedro) and *Cedrelinga catenaeforme* (tornillo) seedling replanting in the community nursery of Lejía. Replanting started with the *Cedrela odorata* (Cedro) seedlings.

Installation of new demo plots continued from July to September 2014 with forest and agro-forest systems in the communities of Lejía, Santa Rosa, Chamibira, Nuevo Amazonas and Jorge Chávez using *Calycophyllum spruceanum* (Capirona), *Vitex* sp. (paliperro), *Swietenia macrophylla* (Caoba) and *Cedrelinga catenaeforme* (tornillo) seedlings. To date, the installation of all demo plots has been completed in the participating communities of the project, totalling 36, 18 forest plots and 18 agro-forest plots, having completed the demo plots in the community of Jorge Chávez. Thereafter, monitoring of the plots installed previously will continue in order to follow up and define level of losses to-date.

It is worth pointing out that delivery from the Municipal Nursery to the District Municipality of Shamboyacu was made in July. Currently, 3,000 seedlings produced by the community nurseries have already been distributed and almost 12 thousand timber and non-timber forest species seedlings have been produced.

u) Activity 5.4: To investigate organic compost for the sustainability of forest plantations

The Dissertation Project of Cintya Lopez Piña, holder of a bachelor's degree, called "Effect of Two Types of Compost on the Growth and Development of Capirona (*Calycophyllum spruceanum*) and Bolaina (*Guazuma crinita*) in the transplanted field in the district of Shamboyacu - Province of Picota", from the School of Forest Sciences of *Universidad Nacional de la Amazonia Peruana* (National University of the Peruvian Amazon Region).

The Native Community of Chambira was selected and this was informed to the authorities and local inhabitants; during the same event, Isidoro Chinchal offered an area of his property to conduct research, where 375 plants of *Calycophyllum spruceanum* (Capirona) were sowed in an area of approximately 2,000 m².

Meanwhile, in coordination with the Vista Alegre authorities and local people, two compost pens were built for organic debris produced by coffee and cacao crops. Armin Isuiza and Víctor Putpaña voluntarily offered for this activity to take place in their farms. It is expected to produce 500 Kg compost from each type of organic debris.

v) Activity 6.2: To support the implementation of Quality of Life Plans

This activity is derived from PCVs prepared by the locals, systematized and disseminated. This implementation is being performed without any delay and with the active participation of four (4) villages of the Shamboyacu Sector and one (1) of Tres Unidos. Identified priorities include: improvement of the quality of cacao and coffee production with technical assistance, reforestation, construction of an integrated school, technical assistance for crops and breeding of major and minor domestic animals with improved race and variety, solid waste management, improvement of social, commercial, industrial and touristic development of the town through electric inter-connection.

w) Activity 6.3: To provide training on land management and natural resources to park rangers

The course on Biological Monitoring for the Management of Cordillera Azul National Park was proposed under NZD Project's annual plan, but was implemented with USAID's direct funds in order to enhance the capacities of park rangers (38 official park rangers from PNCAZ and 04 from the Alto Mayo Protected Forest) and 22 field technicians from CIMA - Cordillera Azul.

In March, in the small village of Santa Rosillo, district of Huimbayoc, a 48-hour course on "Environmental Awareness Techniques and Methods for Park Management" was delivered to 20 park rangers from San Martín, Loreto, Ucayali and Huánuco, seven (07) Field Technicians, one (01) support employee, and two (02) coordinators of the Head Office of CIMA Cordillera's PNCAZ Protection Program.

x) Activity 6.4: “To develop an Information Forum on Integral PNCAZ Management in the framework of the Government’s Management Contract”

During this period, CIMA –Cordillera Azul considered convenient not to hold the Informative Forum, but rather to carry out a Socialization Workshop on the REDD del PNCAZ Project that would allow to have a greater number of hours (June 13 and 14) to present the PNCAZ Integrated Management model and its FOCAL strategy for local capacity building in the buffer zone, to regional authorities of San Martín, Loreto, Huánuco and Ucayali, members of the San Martín REDD Round Table and professionals of the National Forest Conservation Program, as well as its FOCAL strategy for local capacity building in the buffer zone.

VI. PERFORMANCE MONITORING OUTCOMES

6.1 INDICATORS

NZD PARTNERSHIP SUMMARY - AF2014															
Name of Indicator	USAID shared Indicator	Measurement Unit	Baseline	AF 2012		AF 2013		Goal	AF 2014				Total	Project Ending	
				Goal	Outcome	Goal	Outcome		Outcome					Goal	Outcome
									Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
Number of hectares (in areas with biological importance and/or natural resources) with improved management	#1	Hectares	0	0	0	2228	30588	138085	63761	30588	0	137764	137764	(NO ACUMULATIVO)	
Number of people who were trained in MRN and/or preservation of biodiversity as a result of the USG assistance	#2	Trainees	0	130	115	1416	651	1882	379	330	504	246	1459	1882	2225
Number of organizations, institutions and/or networks with increased key capacities	#3	Increased key capacities	0	40	12	76	22	49	0	0	8	55	55	(NO ACUMULATIVO)	
Number of people with increased economic benefits stemming from the sustainable management and preservation of natural resources as a result of the USG assistance	#4	People with increased economic benefits	0	0	0	0	0	450	0	0	0	581	581	(NO ACUMULATIVO)	
Number of policies, laws, agreements or regulations (PLAR) that promote the sustainable management of natural resources (MRN) and their preservation, implemented as a result of the USG assistance	#5	PLAR	0	7	0	47	7	75	5	5	63	8	81	(NO ACUMULATIVO)	
Number of dialogue activities co-sponsored by interest groups, focused on policies, laws, agreements or regulations to ensure a more sustainable use of Amazon resources, that started as a result of the USG assistance	#6	Dialogue activities	0	34	27	62	43	119	8	21	10	13	52	119	122
Number of products related to the Andean Amazon generated by NZD increased partners	#7	Products	0	8	15	65	37	97	19	5	11	26	61	97	113
Number of distributed copies of products related to the Andean Amazon generated by NZD increased partners	#8	Copies	0	201	80	1405	1242	2608	218	2094	1488	441	4241	2608	5563
Quantity of greenhouse gas emissions (CO2), reduced as a result of the USG assistance	#9	CO2 reduced						131247					124227	131247	124227

NZD PARTNERS SUMMARY																
Name of Indicator	USAID shared Indicator	Measurement Unit	Partners	Baseline	AF 2012		AF 2013		AF 2014						Final del Proyecto	
					Goal	Outcome	Goal	Outcome	Goal	Outcome				Total	Goal	Outcome
										Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
Number of hectares (in areas with biological importance and/or natural resources) with improved management	#1	Hectares	TNC-ECU	0	0	0	1800	0	5835	0	0	0	5835	5835	(NO ACUMULATIVO)	
			TNC-COL	0	0	0	0	0	67220	0	0	0	67220	67220		
			ACT	0	0	0	200	0	33000	33173	0	0	33173	33173		
			CIMA	0	0	0	28	30588	30587	30588	30588	0	29884	29884		
			GADPS	0	0	0	200	0	1443	0	0	0	1652	1652		
Number of people who were trained in MRN and/or preservation of biodiversity as a result of the USG assistance	#2	Trainees	TNC-ECU	0	30	19	145	75	414	0	187	229	0	414	414	510
			TNC-COL	0	30	0	50	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
			TNC-PER	0	50	0	60	46	46	0	0	0	0	0	46	46
			ACT	0	20	0	200	277	477	248	65	44	78	435	477	712
			CIMA	0	0	96	230	24	223	12	30	15	49	106	223	226
			COICA	0	0	0	270	0	179	119	0	0	55	174	179	174
			FEINCE	0	0	0	186	102	162	0	16	23	27	66	162	168
			GADPS	0	0	0	275	121	375	0	32	193	37	262	375	383
Number of organizations, institutions and/or networks with increased key capacities	#3	Increased key capacities	TNC-ECU	0	15	12	30	2	13	0	0	0	16	16	(NO ACUMULATIVO)	
			TNC-COL	0	10	0	10	3	9	0	0	0	9	9		
			TNC-PER	0	15	0	12	8	3	0	0	0	3	3		
			ACT	0	0	0	10	12	10	0	0	0	10	10		
			CIMA	0	0	0	14	0	14	0	0	8	17	17		
Number of people with increased economic benefits stemming from the sustainable management and preservation of natural resources as a result of the USG assistance	#4	People with increased economic benefits	TNC-ECU	0	0	0	0	0	80	0	0	0	89	89	(NO ACUMULATIVO)	
			ACT	0	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	238	238		
			CIMA	0	0	0	0	0	90	0	0	0	101	101		
			COICA	0	0	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	61	61		
			GADPS	0	0	0	0	0	80	0	0	0	92	92		

Name of Indicator	USAID shared Indicator	Measurement Unit	Partners	Baseline	AF 2012		AF 2013		AF 2014						Final del Proyecto	
					Goal	Outcome	Goal	Outcome	Goal	Outcome				Total	Goal	Outcome
										Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
Number of policies, laws, agreements or regulations (PLAR) that promote the sustainable management of natural resources (MRN) and their preservation, implemented as a result of the USG assistance	#5	PLAR	TNC-ECU	0	1	0	23	3	21	0	0	31	0	0	(NO ACUMULATIVO)	
			TNC-COL	0	1	0	2	0	6	4	0	0	1	5		
			TNC-PER	0	1	0	3	2	4	0	0	0	0	0		
			ACT	0	1	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	8	8		
			CIMA	0	2	0	3	1	10	0	1	10	0	0		
			COICA	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	3		
			FEINCE	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0		
			GADPS	0	0	0	15	0	21	0	0	21	0	0		
Number of dialogue activities co-sponsored by interest groups, focused on policies, laws, agreements or regulations to ensure a more sustainable use of Amazon resources, that started as a result of the USG assistance	#6	Dialogue activities	TNC-ECU	0	3	3	26	5	21	3	8	2	0	13	21	21
			TNC-COL	0	4	4	13	17	29	3	1	1	3	8	29	29
			TNC-PER	0	5	2	4	3	7	1	0	1	0	2	7	7
			ACT	0	7	4	5	8	20	0	2	0	8	10	20	22
			CIMA	0	9	14	3	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	14	14
			COICA	0	3	0	3	2	5	0	2	1	0	3	5	5
			FEINCE	0	3	0	3	4	10	0	4	1	1	6	10	10
			GADPS	0	0	0	5	4	13	1	4	4	1	10	13	14
Number of products related to the Andean Amazon generated by NZD increased partners	#7	Products	TNC-ECU	0	3	0	9	3	10	0	1	6	1	8	10	11
			TNC-COL	0	2	0	6	1	9	3	0	1	10	14	9	15
			TNC-PER	0	1	0	6	8	11	1	1	1	0	3	11	11
			ACT	0	0	0	9	0	12	0	1	0	12	13	12	13
			CIMA	0	1	15	24	12	39	15	2	3	0	20	39	47
			COICA	0	1	0	8	11	13	0	0	0	2	2	13	13
			FEINCE	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
			GADPS	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Number of distributed copies of products related to the Andean Amazon generated by NZD increased partners	#8	Copies	TNC-ECU	0	65	0	210	107	242	0	15	106	49	170	242	277
			TNC-COL	0	50	0	88	193	379	66	0	0	122	188	379	381
			TNC-PER	0	20	0	65	103	154	19	19	19	0	57	154	160
			ACT	0	0	0	55	0	115	0	0	0	116	116	115	116
			CIMA	0	6	80	827	820	1619	133	2060	1363	0	3556	1619	4456
			COICA	0	60	0	140	0	70	0	0	0	144	144	70	144
			FEINCE	0	0	0	10	9	19	0	0	0	10	10	19	19
			GADPS	0	0	0	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	10

According to the Work Plan - Year 3 of the NZD Consortium delivered on April 10th and approved on April 25th, 2014, an Indicators final Report for the targets of NZD (total of 3 years) is shown in the last column of the tables above. The goals have been achieved in all cases, and in some they have been exceeded.

In the case of indicators #2 (number of people trained), #3 (number of organizations, institutions and/or networks with increased key capacities), # 7 (products) and # 8 (copies distributed), goals have largely exceeded. In the first and second cases, these are due to the great acceptance of training processes developed especially in Sucumbios, Caquetá and San Martín regarding practices of friendly productive alternatives in the forest. In the case of indicator #7, it has been decided to report all conveyable products created during the process, which have been distributed to the largest number of possible users interested in knowing details of this information. It is important to notice that, as part of indicator #8, this goal is not counting all 1000 conveyable copies of the NZD Closure Series since this product will be ready after project activities have been completed.

For the case of Indicator N° 9, CO₂, NZD used the Carbon Calculator Winrock, USAID's methodology, in order to estimate the approximate carbon emission avoided in the NZD demonstrations area. This formula has been applied using the effective area of forest where NZD has an intervention. Based on this criteria the quantity of greenhouse gas emissions (CO₂) reduced as a result of the NZD assistance in forest conservation is 124227 T CO₂.

Overall, it should be stressed that the consortium has worked with commitment and aligned with the completion of proposed goals in the working plans along all three years of the project length. Upon completion of the project, the consortium has met the enhanced management of 138,156 ha, in areas of biological and natural resource significance. There are 2225 training processes, of which several people have been beneficiary in more than one issue. Though indicator 3 will be proposed again by USAID, based on current guidelines for this indicator, it has been possible to increase key capacities of more than 50 organizations. As part of actions to complement indicator #4, it is estimated that around 600 people have benefited with implemented economic benefits. 88 PLARs were signed, thus paying close attention to the proposed goal, which are mainly distributed among agreements and conventions. The latter were signed, and their action is supported by 122 dialogue activities, which correspond to indicator #6.

Throughout the whole process, 113 products (indicator #7) were distributed with a total of 5563 copies, some of them being printed, others being available through digital media (Indicator #8).

VII. FINANCIAL REPORT

The following Table shows cumulative expenses, since the beginning of the project to September 30th, 2014, of 4'094,988.00. We also report US\$1,198,652.42 in cost share.

Cooperative Agreement Amount	4'433,129.00	Project Period, Start:	Sep 30 th 2011
Obligated Amount	4'433,129.00	End Date:	Dec 31 st 2014
Work Plan Budget	4'433,129.00	Time Elapsed	92%
Total Accrued Expenses	4'094,988.00		

Work Plan Budget is the sum of all work plans which in this case complete the total of federal funds

Financial Summary of NetZero Deforestation Project As of March 301, 2014				
Total Cooperative Agreement	Obligated to date	Work Plan Budget	Cumulative Accrued Expenditures as of March 31, 2014	
4'433,129	4'433,129	4'433,129	4'094,988.00	
Percentage of Obligated funds	Percentage of expenditures vs. Obligated amount	Percentage of expenditures vs. Work Plan Budget	Percentage of expenditures vs. Total Cooperative Agreement	Time elapsed since beginning of project
100%	92%	92%	92%	92%
Total Match as per Cooperative Agreement	Committed to Date	Cost Share Expenses to date	Percentage of expenditures vs. Total Cooperative Agreement	Time elapsed since beginning of project
1'108,280	1'108,280.00	1,398,652.42	100%	92%

Financial Summary of NetZero Deforestation Project. Total Federal plus Cost Share As of March 31, 2014				
Total Cooperative Agreement	Obligated to date Plus Cost Share	Work Plan Budget Federal Funds plus Cost Share	Cumulative Accrued Expenditures Federal Funds plus Cost Share as of March 31, 2014	Percentage of expenditures vs. Total Project
5'541,409	5'541,409	5'541,409	5'493,640.22	98%